







Compliments of

Daniel B. Leonard,

City Clerk.

CONTENTS.

1. Inaugural Address of Hon. George Wilson, Mayor, 17 pages.	
2. Municipal Register for 1881, 12 pages.	
3. Water Report, 42 pages.	
Members and Officers of the Acushnet Water Board,.....	2
Eleventh Annual Report of the Board,.....	3-7
Report of the Water Registrar,.....	8-13
Report of the Superintendent,.....	14-23
Diagram of Rainfall for 1880, facing page 14.	
Diagram of Boiler House, facing page 16.	
Diagram of Consumption of Water for 1880, facing page 22.	
Statistics of operations in 1880,.....	24-33
List of Hydrants,.....	34-42
4. Library Report, 24 pages.	
Officers of the Library,.....	3
Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Trustees,.....	5-12
Financial Statement,.....	13-16
Necrology. (James B. Congdon,).....	17-21
Gifts to the Library,.....	22-24
5. Fire Department, 51 pages.	
Organization of the Department,.....	3-4, 17-24
Report of the Chief Engineer,.....	5-12
Statement of Expenditures,.....	14-16
Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurance,.....	25-28
Fire Alarm Telegraph,.....	29-31
Location of Hydrants,.....	32-46
Location of Reservoirs,.....	47
Inventory of Property,.....	48-51
6. School Report, 88 pages.	
Annual Report of the School Committee,.....	3-42
Graduating Class of the High School,.....	43
Organization of the School Board,.....	44-45
Expenditures from the Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,.....	46-47
Report of the Superintendent of Schools,.....	51-83
Report of the Truant Officer,.....	84
List of Teachers and their Salaries,.....	85-88

7. Board of Health Report, 14 pages.	
Organization of the Board.....	3
Report of the Board.....	5-14
8. Finance Reports, 118 pages.	
Auditor's General Statement of Receipts and Expenditures...	4-5
The same in detail.....	6-90
Abatement on Taxes,.....	87
Appropriations, General, 1879,...	87
Appropriations, Special, 1879,...	87
Appropriations, General, 1880,...	85
Appropriations, Special, 1880,...	86
Bonds,.....	86
Cemeteries,.....	70
Heirs of Isaiah Chase,.....	16
Com. of Mass., Chap. 252,.....	28
Com. of Mass., Chap. 301,.....	28
Com. of Mass., Law of 1878,.....	29
Fire Department,.....	30
Free Public Library,.....	65
Free Public Library, Trustees,...	66
Highways and Streets,.....	42
Highways—N. B. Bridge,.....	60
Incidental Expenses,.....	35
Liquor License account,.....	19
Maxfield Street Schoolhouse,...	18
Maxfield Street Schoolhouse, Heating apparatus,.....	19
Police,.....	61
Bonds of the City of New Bedford,	91
Interest Payable Yearly,.....	92-93
Taxes Levied since 1863,.....	94
Schedule of Public Property,.....	95-98
Auditor's Balance Sheet,	99
Statement of the Collector of Taxes,	101-105
Statement of the City Treasurer,.....	109-118
9. Police Report, 5 pages.	
10. Superintendent of Streets' Report, 26 pages.	
11. Poor Report, 7 pages.	
12. Valedictory Address of Hon. William T. Soule, 12 pages.	
13. Ordinances, 5 pages.	
To Amend Chapter 20.....	1
City Physician,.....	2-3
Contracts and Expenditures,.....	4-5

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

ADDRESS

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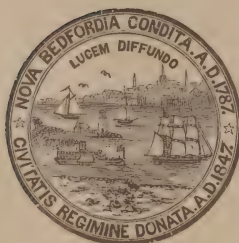
GEORGE WILSON,

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,

— TO THE —

CITY COUNCIL,

Jan. 3, 1881.



NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

Having been chosen by a very decisive vote of our fellow citizens, to conduct the affairs of the City for the present year, and having accepted that trust, it becomes our duty to enter upon it with sincerity and earnestness.

Much depends upon the manner in which we perform our duties. To perform them faithfully will require much time and thought, but we should give them as close attention as we do our own private affairs. There is a large amount of money expended under our care, and it is our duty to see that the City gets a fair equivalent for it.

And there are moral questions that will demand our close attention, that the best possible results may be attained, and to this purpose we have all pledged ourselves, by the solemn oath we have taken this morning, to do our duty according to our best abilities, which implies prompt attendance on all meetings of the Council, and on the committees to which you will be appointed; also the careful consideration of every subject brought before you, and to see that no visionary schemes are entered into, entailing upon the City unnecessary expense, and to see that every thing is done in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the City.

But I will not waste your time in useless words, but pass to a brief statement of the finances of the City.

TEMPORARY DEBT.

The temporary loan at this time is \$30,000; the note for this amount will become due March 1, 1881. In addition to the sum named, arrangements are being made to borrow \$20,000 more, in anticipation of the expenditures of December.

PERMANENT DEBT.

A large portion of the bonded debt has been created by the construction of the New Bedford Water Works.

The following is a brief statement of the bonded debt of our City at this time, not including \$4,000 in bonds due Oct., 1880, not yet presented for payment, the funds for which are in the treasury :

Water Bonds,	\$700,000
Improvement bonds of 1876,	223,000
Bridge bonds,	50,000
Old bonds, mostly for war purposes,	86,000
Bonds outstanding at this time,	<u>\$1,059,000</u>
There was due in 1880, principal and interest,	\$98,326
Amount to be provided for the present year,	<u>94,926</u>
Less than last year	\$3,400
Principal due in 1880,	\$27,000
Paid Oct. 1, 1880,	<u>23,000</u>
Bonds due Oct. 1, not yet presented for payment,	<u>\$4,000</u>

The trust funds, for educational purposes, amounting to \$104,100, is a debt, the principal of which we shall never be called upon to pay: the interest on this sum, amounting to \$6,246, to be provided for annually, is included in the sum named to be paid the coming year.

In alluding to the above mentioned facts, I can see no reason for increasing the amount of the indebtedness at this time, and I think I here express the wishes of our citizens generally.

TAXES OF 1880.

The assessments for the year were as follows :

State Tax,	\$21,870.00
County Tax,	28,377.03
City Tax,	361,250.00
Overlay,	15,080.89
Total assessments,	<u>\$426,577.92</u>

The taxes were, as usual, promptly paid by our citizens, 95 $\frac{33}{100}$ per cent. of the whole amount having been collected under the discount. At this time but \$14,516.51 remains unpaid, about 3 $\frac{4}{10}$ per cent. of the whole tax, and more than \$3,000 less than the year previous.

The amount received from the Commonwealth the past year for Corporation and Bank taxes was much larger than the estimate of the City Council, as shown by the following statement :

The amount received from the State Treasurer for Corporation	
Taxes,	\$33,869.08
For Bank Taxes, on shares in banks out of this City,	<u>3,561.43</u>
Total receipts from the Commonwealth,	\$37,430.51
Estimate of the City Council, March, 1880,	<u>18,000.00</u>
Excess over estimate,	\$19,430.51

For the disposition of this sum I take the liberty to refer you to that portion of my address alluding to finance.

FINANCIAL.

The appropriations for the ten months ending January 1, 1881, the financial year having been changed to this date, were as follows :

General Appropriations of 1880,		\$385,250.00
Special Appropriations :		
For Spring Street Extension,	\$16,527.00	
Maxfield Street School-house,	15,183.00	
Highways and Streets,	7,563.31	
Street Lights,	3,000.00	
Schools, Incidentals,	2,653.90	
Poor Department,	2,237.70	
Incidentals,	2,500.00	
Police Department,	1,500.00	
Repairs of Public Property,	717.79	
Sewer Account,	589.75	
Bridge,	250.00	52,722.45
Showing the Appropriations to have been,		\$437,972.45

The amount paid into the treasury since May 1, 1880, for liquor licenses, is \$13,175; one-quarter of this sum (\$3,293.75) has been paid to the Commonwealth, as required by the law regulating this class of licenses; the balance, \$9,881.25, has been expended for the various departments of the City, as ordered by the City Council.

The amount received from the Commonwealth for corporation and bank taxes in excess of the amount estimated by the City Council was,		\$19,430.51
The sum placed to the credit of Appropriations		
General,	\$6,120.76	
To "Unappropriated Tax Account,"	13,309.75	\$19,430.51

The sum of \$13,309.75 to the credit of unappropriated tax account has been disposed of as shown in the following statement :

Special appropriations for the year,		\$52,722.45
Amount required to pay one-half of the disbursements for military aid, under chapter 252,	\$5,462.12	
Deficiencies January 1, 1881;		
Highways and Streets,	3,030.44	
Poor Department,	3,022.44	
Incidentals,	782.34	
Truant School,	280.49	

Repairs of Public Property,	257.77	
Sewer Account,	254.24	
Police,	150.00	
Library,	72.66	
Bridge,	10.02	13,322.52
		<hr/>
		\$66,044.97
Less credit to sundry accounts not expended,		1,101.93
		<hr/>
		\$64,943.04
Less amount from Unappropriated Tax account,		13,309.75
		<hr/>
Which gives the sum of the amount to be provided for by the City Council,		\$51,633.29

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

The report of the Acushnet Water Board, which will soon be presented to the public, made up to December 1, 1880, the close of the year for that department, will give a detailed account of the operations of the year and of the present condition of the works.

The net expenditures for the year ending Dec. 1, 1880, have been,	\$50,810.41
Balance unexpended,	1,864.94
	<hr/>
	\$52,675.35

This sum was derived from the following sources, viz. :

Balance in treasury Dec. 1, 1879,	\$15,030.87	
Received for water from takers,	27,644.48	
City appropriations, 10 months,	10,000.00	\$52,675.35

The total expenditures upon the works from the commencement of the enterprise have been :

Including management and repairs,	\$1,159,145.73
The amount paid for interest on water bonds,	45,388.14
	<hr/>
Total expenditures,	\$1,204,533.87
Balance in the treasury,	1,864.94
	<hr/>
	\$1,206,398.81

The receipts since the commencement of the works have been :

Appropriations by the Council,	\$895,000.00	
Water receipts,	311,398.81	\$1,206,398.81
Deduct from this the amount paid for management and repairs, the sum paid for interest and balance in the treasury,		<u>193,073.72</u>
and we have the sum of		\$1,013,325.09
which may be regarded as the cost of the works.		

The increase in the amount of receipts for the past year has been about \$2,000.

The number of persons using water December 1, 1879, was,	16,544
Since added,	<u>1,750</u>
The number supplied at this time,	18,294

Which includes persons supplied at dwellings only.

During the year 737,000,000 gallons of water were consumed, for which has been received \$37,644.48. This is at the rate of 5 8-10 cents per 1000 gallons only, while the average charge in other cities and towns is not less than 20 cents per 1000 gallons.

With the present low rates for water, it will be impossible for the works to be self-sustaining, a large portion of the receipts for water being required for management and repairs and extensions. The interest on the water loan requires an expenditure at this time of \$42,000. By reference to the Water Registrar's report, soon to be published, I find that \$4,500 only has been applied from the receipts for water the past year to pay this interest, leaving the balance, \$37,500, to be raised by general taxation, which is a burden, particularly to those of our citizens who cannot be supplied with Acushnet water.

To relieve taxation of this unjust burden, I would recommend to the City Council an increase in the water rates.

It would hardly seem proper for me to close my remarks under this head without paying tribute to the memory of those connected with the Acushnet Water Board who have died during the year,—I refer to the late Henry F. Thomas, Esq., a member of the Board, who died March 21, 1880, and the late James B. Congdon, Esq., clerk of the Board since the commencement of the works in 1865, whose death occurred June 10, 1880. His thorough knowledge of the history of the works, acquired through a long term of service, constituted him a fitting counsellor in matters, to whom the members of the Board often applied for advice. Mr. Thomas, as a member of the Board, was quick to perceive what the public interests required, and equally prompt in taking measures to secure them.

Thus in the death of these two of our public servants, our City, as well as the Board, have met with a severe loss.

MILITARY AID.

The expenditures under this department the past year have been as follows :

Under chapter 301, of the laws of 1879, for which the State reimburses the City in full,	\$4,181.75
Under chapter 252, of the laws of 1879, one-half of which is returned by the State,	10,921.25
Showing the expenditures to have been,	<u>\$15,104.00</u>

The sum due from the Commonwealth for these disbursements, about \$10,000, will not be available until December next.

There are at this time 168 indigent soldiers and sailors and their dependents receiving the aid, which has been a relief to the Poor Department, as no soldier or sailor can be made a pauper, or be helped as such. The committee having charge of this department will be required to give to it unusual care and attention.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

This is a very important department, and demands our careful attention. More money is expended in this than in any other that comes fully under our control. I am happy to notice the general improvement in our streets within the past fifteen years, or since we commenced the system of macadamizing. Many of them have been made decidedly good, and I think that work should not only be continued, but carried forward on a larger scale. There are several places where large outlays are needed this year, viz. : Acushnet avenue, from Wamsutta street, to the macadamized avenue north of Washburn street, needs to be paved. Kempton street, from Rockdale avenue to the Dartmouth line, needs to be macadamized. And the Cove road is in very bad condition, and it should be put in order to stand the heavy surf to which it is exposed, or some means devised to dispense with it altogether ; it has been a heavy bill of expense to the City in years past. Acushnet avenue, and many other streets that have been macadamized need repairing, and the usual repairs on the streets and highways generally.

In regard to laying out new streets, I think it good policy to lay them out when it can be done with little or no expense to the City. And they can be laid out straight and in conformity to the general lay-out of the City. If we wait for buildings to be erected in portions of the City where streets must of necessity be laid out, when we come to do it, we will find it very difficult and expensive to do so in proper form. How much better it would have been to have laid out Acushnet avenue, from Union to Kempton street, and Spring from Water to Second, fifty years ago, when it could have been done for a mere trifle compared to what it has lately cost, and then we should have had the use of them all this time.

Just such cases are forming now every year, to cause heavy expense to future generations. When streets are laid out in short sections of a square or two at a time, it is so strong a temptation for the individual owning the lot at the end of the street to put up a house where he can have so fine a view, and of course that stops the street, causing great irregularity and when you come to sewer the street, as you eventually will, it will be found expensive and in many cases almost impossible to do it successfully. And in laying out streets running east and west, great care should be taken to lay them out to the river if possible, and no opportunity should be lost to extend any of the old streets to the water when it can be done at any reasonable cost. If you start from the railroad crossing in the north part of the City and go to Division street in the south, you will cross about thirty-five streets running east and west, and not more than six of them are laid out to the water, or have an outlet for a sewer only through private property. It has been a great mistake not laying them out to the water, when it could have been done at small expense.

The aggregate outlay on the highways and streets for the past seven years has been \$462,072.96, an average of \$66,010.42 a year, reckoning the last ten months as a full year.

SEWERS.

There are three portions of our City sadly in need of better sewerage. The section embracing Linden, Penniman and Clark streets, is without any sewer, and what is worse there is no good way for their waste water to run off. The entire drainage of Linden street runs down to Purchase and fills the gutters and spreads over the street, making it, to say the least, very unpleasant. Penniman and Clark streets are in much the same condition, and was there a

convenient outlet for the water the trouble could be easily remedied, but it is no small job to convey the water to the river. Then in the same section is the filthy lagoon at the foot of Pearl street, that has been caused within a few years, by some parties, who should and I believe can be made to abate it.

In the northwest part of the City the drainage of the western slope from Parker to Arnold streets runs into Tripp's brook, a small sluggish stream of peculiar odor, and should certainly be taken into a sewer of sufficient size and depth to take all the drainage from this section, to the excellent sewer commencing on Arnold street and ending near Rockland street.

And at this point trouble begins again. The water which comes down the sewer, brings with it the filth and waste of full one quarter of our City, soon after leaving it spreads out over the flat and marshy land, being held back at high tide, and when the tide recedes it drains off gently, leaving its filth thinly spread over the surface to be evaporated by the rays of the sun, and wafted by the southwest wind directly over the City, with what influence I leave you to judge.

And if I wished to say more on this subject, I might go to the southeast portion of the City, and there find a field where a few new sewers would not be out of place. But I have said enough to satisfy all that much outlay in this department is needed, much more than can be done in any one year, and while the demand is so great, no year should be allowed to pass without doing something, and what is done should be done in a manner to be effectual and lasting.

HEALTH.

I learn from the Board of Health that there have been six hundred and twenty deaths in our City the past year, which

is a high death rate, and the cause should engage our attention.

There have been three hundred and seventy-five cases of scarlet fever, with forty-nine deaths, and two hundred and sixty-eight cases of diphtheria, with forty-nine deaths. These diseases prevailed mostly in sections of our City where better sewerage is needed. Great complaint is made by the Board of Health, and I believe justly, about what are called eye-holes to the sewers, without any cut off to stop the foul air from coming out; they inform me that there are as many as one hundred of them. I think these should be fitted in a proper manner at the earliest opportunity.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The Overseers of the Poor are elected directly by the votes of the people, and the Board acts quite independently of the City Government, and about all we have to do about it is to furnish the means to pay the bills, and bear the blame if there is any.

As far as I can learn, matters at the Almshouse are in a very satisfactory condition, and it should be a source of pride to us that we have so sightly and healthy a location, with good, substantial and convenient buildings and able and kind superintendents, where the unfortunate can spend their days in peace and comparative comfort.

There is a large amount of money spent in this department, and it relieves a vast amount of suffering, and great care should be taken by the Board, that the poor get their full share of what is furnished by the tax-payers, and that the tradesmen do not get too large a portion of it. The articles furnished should be of good quality, and bought where they can be bought for the least money. The citizens are undoubtedly willing to pay for all things needful to prevent

suffering, and are not willing to pay much to be thrown away by favoritism.

POLICE.

The police force I find to consist at the present time, of one chief, one deputy chief, two captains, three lieutenants, thirty-four patrolmen, and one man in each station as housekeeper, making forty-four in all, that are constantly employed, and an indefinite number of specials, most of whom are seldom called on duty.

I think this force if properly officered fully equal to the requirements of the City, and the question arises whether it cannot be reduced some without detriment to the City's interests; however, a little time will enable us to judge better than we can now.

The central station unquestionably needs some repairs, but in the present condition of the finances of the City, and the almost certainty of high taxation, I hope they may be as light as may be consistent with making the place comfortable, and respectable. However, this will come under the care of the committee on public property, who will undoubtedly manage it wisely.

LIQUOR AND LICENSE LAWS.

The law of the State forbids the sale of intoxicating liquors without license, but authorizes Selectmen of towns, and Mayors and Aldermen of cities, to grant license for its sale to as many, or few, or none, as they may think proper, but should you decide to grant license for its sale, I hope you will guard the sale from abuse, by requiring the shops to be kept closed on the Sabbath, and reasonably early at night, and the entire absence of screens, etc.

But as the present licenses run to the first of May, we shall have a plenty of time to become acquainted with its

workings, and will be better prepared to act by that time, and it is possible that the law may be changed before that; and in the mean time we will endeavor to effectually curtail the selling of liquors without license.

TAXES.

We enter upon a new year with a heavy balance of indebtedness from last year, perhaps more than has been shown in my report, and we shall probably need an appropriation for the current year of full the usual amount, and if we add to it the balance of last year it will certainly make the taxes high.

I think it very bad policy to stop reducing our debt in times of general prosperity. We should pay for all our improvements as we go, and also pay our bonds as they come due. In that way we shall get out of debt in about thirty years, and if we want improvements we must pay for them, and if we feel the tax too severely, then do not ask for them.

I would especially urge upon you the importance of making your appropriations large enough to carry the several departments through the year, so that it may be assessed on the property, and paid in this year's tax, and then be *extremely* careful not to exceed them.

STREET LIGHTS.

This important department of our City affairs, seems to be in a somewhat mixed condition, and, I propose to leave it as it is, for the committee whom we shall soon appoint, to investigate in all its details, after which we will be better able to act understandingly.

CITY ORDINANCES.

The City Ordinances need revising, some of them are inconsistent with statute law, and some of the matters to

which they refer, are so changed, that the Ordinances need changing to meet them; and if they are so loosely framed that any committee can legally run the City in debt twenty thousand dollars, without direct authority from the Council, they should *certainly* be revised and *changed*.

I therefore recommend that a small joint committee be appointed early in the season for that purpose, that they may be able to complete the work before the end of the year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

According to the best information I can obtain, our fire department is in excellent condition, with trusty and experienced officers, while the men comprising the force are orderly, prompt and smart.

The losses by fire the past year have been less than eight thousand dollars, with insurance of over four thousand dollars. This is certainly a very favorable report. I have but one recommendation to make to you in regard to this department, and that is to continue it as it is.

There is one feature in their operations that I wish to commend and that is the great care used by them to do the least possible damage by water.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

I will not attempt to say much about our schools, everything in this department has run smoothly the past year. The attendance has been quite as large as any previous one, and would have been larger, but for epidemics that have prevailed. There has been entire harmony throughout, and the committee in the main have kept their expenses within the appropriation, which is to their credit, in these days of reckless expenditure.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This institution continues to increase in usefulness and appreciation. The number of books taken the past year is larger than in any previous one. And what is still more encouraging, they are of a better class, showing an improvement in the minds and intellect of those taking them. There is pressing need of more room for books, and for better arrangements generally, but I hope it may be found to answer for a time, until we can get into a little better condition financially.

Number of books delivered 1880,	75,736
Daily average,	246
Number of cards issued,	18,146
Increase in 1880,	693
Books added by purchase,	1,281
Books added by gift,	281
Pamphlets by gift,	388
Newspapers by gift,	189

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen, in conclusion, let it be impressed on our minds that this is not a farce that we have entered upon; but sober, earnest business—a business entrusted to us—and we have pledged ourselves by an oath to its faithful performance. In matters of our own we have the right to be generous, if we choose, but for the City we have only the right to be just; and to appropriate its funds in any way for selfish purposes, or with any other view than the true interests of the City, would be a violation of our pledge, and a great wrong. And may the great Ruler grant us wisdom to do all things to His glory, and for the best good of all the citizens.

CITY GOVERNMENT,

1881.

MAYOR.

GEORGE WILSON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—JAMES E. STANTON.

Ward 2—ISAAC N. MARSHALL.

Ward 3—JAMES C. STAFFORD.

Ward 4—THOMAS H. KNOWLES.

Ward 5—SAMUEL C. HART.

Ward 6—WILLIAM H. BESSE.

CITY CLERK.

DANIEL B. LEONARD.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

AUDITOR.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

CITY MESSENGER.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

Ward One.

BENJAMIN DAWSON,
 PHILIP C. TRIPP,
 JOHN A. RUSSELL,
 JOSEPH B. SMITH.

Ward Four.

WM. H. P. BROWNELL,
 EDWARD T. PIERCE,
 JOHN ELDRIDGE, JR.,
 SETH W. GODFREY.

Ward Two.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
 HIRAM B. COFFIN,
 JAMES H. PEASE,
 JOHN CORISH.

Ward Five.

HENRY N. WEST,
 H. A. GIFFORD, JR.,
 HENRY HOLCOMB,
 MICHAEL DUGAN.

Ward Three.

ORLANDO G. ROBINSON,
 OLIVER E. GIFFORD,
 WILLIAM H. JOHNSON,
 ROLAND R. ASHLEY.

Ward Six.

N. HERBERT GREENE,
 EZEKIEL C. GARDINER,
 GEORGE W. PARKER,
 TIMOTHY J. MURPHY.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

GIDEON B. WRIGHT.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police—The Mayor, Hart and Marshall.*On Laying Out, Widening and Repairing Streets*—The Mayor, Stafford and Stanton.*On Burial Grounds*—Besse, Stanton and Marshall.*On Licenses*—Marshall, Besse and Stanton.*On Enrollment*—Hart, Stanton and Besse.*On Soldiers' Aid*—The Mayor, Knowles and Hart.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance—The Mayor and Alderman Knowles, and President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Dawson, Robinson, Pierce, West and Greene.*On Accounts*—Aldermen Knowles and Marshall, and Councilmen Brownell, West and Parker.*On Public Property*—Aldermen Stafford and Besse, and Councilmen O. E. Gifford, Holcomb and Godfrey.*On Public Instruction*—Aldermen Knowles and Stanton, and Councilmen Coffin, West and H. A. Gifford, Jr.

- On Roads, Bridges, Main Drains and Common Sewers*—Aldermen Besse and Hart, and Councilmen Ashley, Dugan and Murphy.
- On Fire Department*—Aldermen Stanton and Stafford, and Councilmen Holcomb, Brownell and Parker.
- On Almshouse and Poor*—Aldermen Besse and Stanton, and Councilmen Eldridge, Corish and Johnson.
- On Lighting Streets*—Aldermen Hart and Knowles, and Councilmen Robinson, O. E. Gifford and Dawson.
- On Wooden Buildings in Fire District*—Aldermen Stanton and Stafford, and Councilmen Smith, Johnson and Gardiner.
- On Armories and Military Property*—Aldermen Hart and Marshall, and Councilmen Smith, Pease and Pierce.
- On Water Works*—Aldermen Stanton and Marshall, and Councilmen Coffin, Russell and Tripp.
- On Printing*—Alderman Stanton, and Councilmen Smith and H. A. Gifford, Jr.
- On Claims*—Aldermen Marshall and Knowles, and Councilmen Pease, Eldridge, Jr., and Corish.
- On Fuel*—The Mayor, Alderman Besse, and Councilmen Ashley, Dugan and Tripp.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- On Elections and Returns*—Messrs. Johnson, Russell and Gardiner.
- On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Messrs. West, Pease and H. A. Gifford, Jr.
- On Bills in Second Reading*—Messrs. Coffin, Greene and Eldridge, Jr.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1881.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman, *ex-officio*.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of Common Council, *ex-officio*.

Ward 1—J. H. Cornell, G. B. Hathaway, E. N. Stanton.

Ward 2—L. G. Hewins, Jr., I. S. Cornish, C. R. Price.

Ward 3—W. H. Pitman, H. A. Kempton, I. W. Benjamin.

Ward 4—S. W. Hayes, W. H. Mathews, G. H. Dunbar.

Ward 5—F. A. Washburn, J. Howland, Jr., G. F. Tucker.

Ward 6—S. H. Pollock, Betsey B. Winslow, G. R. Wood.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.

Office, City Hall Basement. Office hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M.
Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

CHARLES A. SNOW.

LUTHER M. DAYTON.

Office, Superintendent's room. Office hours, 12 to 12½ o'clock each school day.

ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 4 Library Building.

DAVID B. WILLCOX, Chairman, 1 year.
WILLIAM TALLMAN, JR., 2 years. CHARLES D. TUELL, 3 years.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1—JAMES T. ALMY.
Ward 2—JAMES M. WILLIS.
Ward 3—JOHN H. C. AUSTIN.
Ward 4—THOMAS H. SOULE.
Ward 5—CHARLES F. HUBBARD.
Ward 6—JAMES SHERRY.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Office in basement of City Hall Building.

His Honor, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor. *ex-officio* Chairman.
Ward 1—HENRY W. RHODES.
Ward 2—GEORGE S. HOYT.
Ward 3—HERBERT S. HAMMOND.
Ward 4—FRANK C. BARROWS.
Ward 5—FREDERICK PARKER.
Ward 6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

SECRETARY.

ISAAC H. COE.

VISITOR.

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

PHYSICIAN.

J. HENRY JENNINGS, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WOOD YARD.

CLARK LEAVITT.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARDENS.

Ward 1—GEORGE P. MACOMBER.
Ward 2—DAVID W. HOLMES.
Ward 3—HENRY B. ALMY.
Ward 4—CHARLES H. LAWTON.
Ward 5—AMOS W. HADLEY.
Ward 6—ALBERT G. STANTON.

WARD CLERKS.

Ward 1—WILLIAM H. H. JENNINGS.

Ward 2—JOHN L. GIBBS, 2d.

Ward 3—JAMES D. ALLEN.

Ward 4—WILLIAM K. TALLMAN.

Ward 5—FRANK S. KELLEY.

Ward 6—FRANK P. P. TUELL.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.*Ward One.*WILLIAM J. ARIGAN,
WARREN P. TOBEY,
WILLIAM J. EDGERTON.*Ward Two.*STEPHEN F. ADAMS,
HERBERT K. HASKINS,
STANDISH BOURNE.*Ward Three.*GEORGE H. BATCHELOR,
PHILANDER F. MANCHESTER,
CHARLES L. PAINE.*Ward Four.*CHARLES N. ALLEN,
AUGUSTUS D. PIPER,
WALTER R. MYRICK.*Ward Five.*JOHN H. BABCOCK,
HERBERT R. PAULDING,
FREDERICK A. BRADFORD.*Ward Six.*MARSHALL S. GREENE,
JOHN F. COOK,
HERBERT S. PIERCE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

FREDERICK MACY.

Office in City Hall Building.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First Assistant—MICHAEL F. KENNEDY.

Second Assistant—NATHAN M. BROWN.

Third Assistant—PLINY B. SHERMAN.

Fourth Assistant—AUGUSTUS A. WOOD.

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

Ex-officio. Terms expire January, 1882.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council.

THOMAS H. KNOWLES, Chairman of the Committee of the City
Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

EDWIN DEWS,	Term expires January, 1882.
CHARLES H. PEIRCE,	Term expires January, 1882.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires January, 1883.
CHARLES H. GIFFORD,	Term expires January, 1883.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR.	Term expires January, 1884.
GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires January, 1884.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, George Howland, Jr., Peirce and Knowles.*On the Building*—Messrs. Gifford and I. B. Tompkins, Jr.*On Binding and Blanks*—Messrs. Abraham H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.*On the Museum*—Messrs. Dewes, Gifford and Abraham H. Howland, Jr.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK,

SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

MARY E. BROWN.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD.

His Honor, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, *ex-officio* President.ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of the Common Council, *ex-officio*.

THOMAS BENNETT, JR.

GEORGE R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

CLERK.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

Office, Room No. 2 in Library Building.

SUPERINTENDENT.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN.

Office in City Hall Building.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office in City Hall Building.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Term expires February, 1882.
 CHARLES L. SWASEY, Term expires February, 1882.
 HENRY J. TAYLOR, Term expires February, 1883.

HENRY J. TAYLOR, Chairman.

CHARLES L. SWASEY, City Physician, and Quarantine Physician.

The City Physician is *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Health.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS.

CAPTAINS.

LUTHER M. DAYTON,

JAMES L. WILBER.

LIEUTENANTS.

DANIEL A. BUTLER,

THOMAS W. COMSTOCK,

FREDERICK HUSSEY,

ELLERY PIERCE.

PATROLMEN.

Adams, Lemuel D.,	Hathaway, Franklin L.,	Murphy, Cornelius J.,
Anthony, George S.,	Higgins, William T.,	Page, George W.,
Arnett, James W.,	Hill, Frank,	Savage, John,
Bumpus, Henry W.	Howland, William G.,	Stevens, Henry,
Bryant, Seth E.,	Humphrey, Daniel J.,	Sisson, Joseph DeL.,
Cannavan, Patrick,	Jennings, Edward F.,	Sinclair, James G.,
Corey, John,	Jones, Isaac M.,	Sullivan, Timothy,
Crosby, Thomas S.,	Kirby, David G.,	Taber, Charles H.,
Dowden, James,	King, Isaiah,	Taft, Thomas J.,
Dammon, Thomas H.,	Macomber, William E.,	Wing, Joseph B.,
Dunham, Thomas S.,	Mitchell, James,	Wixon, James A.
Eldridge, Wash'ton A.,	Moynan, Robert,	

CONSTABLES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, AND
 SAMUEL C. PERRY.

KEEPER OF THE LOCKUP.

DANIEL A. BUTLER.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Allen, Abram,	Fisher, George T.,	Perry, Joseph,
Allen, Isaac R.,	Fitzgerald, James,	Rafferty, John,
Allen, Lewis G.,	Gibbons, Patrick,	Reynolds, James R.,
Allen, Thomas T.,	Gifford, Joseph H.,	Richardson, Jesse,
Baker, Anthony,	Greene, Marshall S.,	Robbins, Charles H.,
Barber, John R.,	Grinnell, Isaac W.,	Robinson, Henry,
Barker, Robert T.,	Glassey, James,	Rowe, Thomas B.,
Barnum, James C.,	Harrington, Joseph,	Royal, Warren G.,
Barrows, Isaac N.,	Harper, James I.,	Russell, George W. G.,
Bird, William B.,	Hathaway, William H.,	Russell, James B.,
Bliss, Frederick P.,	Hawes, John,	Scammons, Geo. H.,
Bourne, Standish,	Howard, Henry,	Shepard, David J.,
Bowman, Asa,	Hickey, Michael A.,	Skinner, Alfred E.,
Braley, Alonzo H.,	Hines, Henry S.,	Smith, Henry,
Brett, Ezra C.,	Hillman, George W.,	Shay, Cornelius J.,
Brock, Shubael F.,	Hernon, John,	Spooner, Caleb,
Brooks, Nathan B.,	Howland, Joseph B.,	Salisbury, Wendell P.,
Booth, Benjamin T.,	Johnson, Jacob S.,	Searrell, William A.,
Booth, William P.,	Jordan, William,	Snow, Charles M.,
Burke, Michael I.,	Kent, Chancellor,	Spooner, Frank J.,
Butts, Samuel A.,	King, William H.,	Sampson, Warren W.,
Butts, Squire W.,	Kelley, George S.,	Slocum, Abner G.,
Burns, William,	Laurence, Cyrus T.,	Saxon, James H.,
Carson, C. J. R.,	Lawson, Robert,	Spooner, Joseph W.,
Clark, William J.,	Lewis, Daniel P.,	Spooner, Frederick P.,
Clark, George H.,	Lewis, Benjamin F.,	Staples, Elias,
Chase, Philander,	Lee, Allen L.,	Stevens, Michael,
Chase, Frank P.,	Lapham, George W.,	Stopford, James I.,
Corish, John,	Lincoln, Ellery C.,	Shaw, Thomas W.,
Cornell, Stephen,	Lincoln, John,	Simmons, Eber C.,
Cottrell, Frank,	Leary, Dennis,	Simmons, David,
Couch, George,	Marr, William J.,	Sullivan, Jeremiah,
Coleman, Robert,	Murdock, John,	Taber, Gideon L.,
Card, Benjamin F.,	Moulton, York C.,	Taber, William H.,
Cushman, Frederick,	Macomber, Henry B.,	Taylor, George A.,
Crone, Joseph,	Merritt, Haskell C.,	Taylor, Theodore,
Cronin, Cornelius,	Mongeau, Charles O.,	Thomas, William W.,
Crosby, William T.,	Marshall, Michael,	Thompson, John H.,
Crowe, George,	McCullough, Robert,	Turner, James,
Chadwick, David G.,	Oliver, John,	Tuell, Charles D.,
Dammon, George K.,	Paine, Nathan L.,	Tucker, William H.,
Drayton, James,	Pollock, John H.,	Underwood, Otis C.,
Drake, Robert H.,	Pool, Philip S.,	Valentine, John,
Dugan, Edward,	Pierce, William,	Watson, Thomas,

Dugan, James W.,	Pierce, Joseph T.,	White, Adoniram J. M.,
Durfey, Richard T.,	Pierce, Anthony, Jr.,	White, Henry S.,
Dwyer, James M.,	Peed, Thomas J.,	Washburn, Osborn,
Eldridge, Reuben S.,	Phillips, Charles S.,	Willey, James,
Ellis, Fountain,	Phillips, Henry T.,	Williston, Hiram L.,
Enos, Manuel,	Perry, Samuel C.,	Webb, Hezekiah,
Ferguson, William,	Perry, Manuel,	Willis, Rufus H.
Finn, Michael,		

MEMBERS NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY, JANUARY 31, 1881.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS TO SERVE AT FIRES AND ALARMS OF FIRES.

Francis T. Akin,	Jonathan Handy,	William F. Read,
Gilbert Allen,	Charles M. Haskell,	William A. Robinson,
Gideon Allen, Jr.,	Amos W. Hadley,	Morgan Rotch,
Edward H. Allen,	Charles B. Hillman,	Gardner T. Sanford,
Charles Almy,	John J. Howland,	R. W. Swift,
William B. Anthony,	Ezra Holmes,	Leander H. Swift,
Charles A. Case,	Thomas H. Knowles,	William T. Smith,
Edwin Dews,	Lemuel L. Kollock,	Charles M. Taber,
Samuel H. Cook,	G. D. Kingman,	Henry J. Taylor,
R. C. P. Coggeshall,	Charles S. Kelley,	Joseph Tillinghast,
John H. Denison,	Charles H. Lawton,	Alfred G. Wilbor,
Henry C. Denison,	Edmund F. Maxfield,	William H. Willis,
Heman Ellis,	George F. Parlow,	Alfred Wilson,
George R. Gray,	Arthur E. Perry,	Thomas G. Wing,
Charles A. Gray,	Charles W. Plummer,	Horace Wood,
Edward R. Gardner,	Edward T. Pierce,	William O. Woodman.
H. A. Gifford, Jr.,	William F. Potter,	

CITY SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM C. PARKER, JR.

Office, Room No. 1, Robeson Building.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE.

Office, City Stable, 64 High street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREET LIGHTS.

NO APPOINTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

CHARLES W. BROWNELL.

Office of Overseers of Poor, City Hall Building.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

NATHAN LEWIS.

Office, 99 William Street.

SEALER OF COAL BASKETS.

NATHAN LEWIS.

Office, 99 William Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCK.

JAMES S. KELLEY.

Office, 39 William St.

CITY BELL RINGER.

ISAAC BARNES.

CITY LAND SURVEYOR.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

Office, Basement City Hall Building.

HARBOR MASTER.

HENRY L. PITMAN.

At Office of Evening Standard.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRIDGE AND DRAW TENDER.

JOHN F. AKIN.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle St.

INSPECTOR OF VINEGAR.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle St.

FENCE VIEWERS.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL AND WILLIAM H. JENNEY.

POUND KEEPERS.

FREDERICK CUSHMAN AND THOMAS DAVIS.

FIELD DRIVERS.

THE POLICE, THOMAS DAVIS AND CHARLES F. CORNELL.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Ashley, A. Davis,	Howland, Abraham H.,	Pickens, George,
Aiken, John E.,	Howland, Ebenezer,	Sparrow, Orin L.,
Chace, Ira M.,	Lapham, Henry K.,	Smith, Emerson,
Cobb, George A.,	Lawrence, Thomas W.,	Taber, Edward C.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Leavitt, Clark,	Trafton, John,
Davis, Shadrack,	Moulton, Frederick F.,	Tripp, Augustus C.,
Estes, George W.,	McFarlin, Stephen W.,	Tripp, Joseph M.,
Grinnell, Andrew B.,	Notter, John,	Willcox, Henry A.
Holmes, Albert W.,	Paisler, Charles S.,	Wood, Elihu.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Briggs, Charles,	Chase, Abraham,	Jenney, Leonard,
Burbank, John T.,	Hayes, Lemuel W.,	Terry, C. A. V.,
	Sowle, Herbert V.	

SURVEYORS OF TIMBER AND PLANK.

James P. Allen and John W. Howland.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Chase, Ira M.,	Comey, Charles M.,	Phillips, Charles S.,
	Sparrow, Orin L.	

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Brownell, Wm. O., Jr.,	Hathaway, James L.,	Simmons, Eber C.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Howland, John J.,	Southwick, Arnold W.,
Chase, Ira M.,	Kollock, Lemuel M.,	Sparrow, Orrin L.,
Dwyer, James M.,	Lumbard, Joseph W.,	Slocum, Abner G.,
Field, Edward H.,	Phillips, Charles S.,	Sherman, Philip S.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,	Parker, Frank C.,	Tillinghast, Edward L.,
Holmes, Albert W.,	Sylvester, Charles H.,	Tripp, John E.

WEIGHERS OF BOILERS AND HEAVY ARTICLES.

Akin, John E.,	Greene, Nathaniel H.,	Simmons, Eber C.,
Brownell, Wm. O., Jr.,	Hathaway, Benj. F.,	Smith, William T.,
Browning, Mrs. Caleb,	Howard, Henry,	Sylvester, Charles H.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Hatch, Moses E.,	Southwick, Arnold W.,
Chase, Ira M.,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Slocum, Abner G.,

Crone, Joseph,	Jennings, Charles S.,	Sherman, Philip S.,
Cobb, George A.,	Kavenagh, Edw. Jr.,	Spooner, Charles S.,
Dwyer, James M.,	Lapham, Henry K.,	Smith, Emerson,
Field, Edward H.,	Lumbard, Joseph W.,	Tillinghast, Edward L.,
Foley, Edward,	Neal, John A.,	Tripp, John E.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,	Phillips, Charles S.,	Taber, Robert B.,
Gifford, Richmond A.,	Perry, John S.,	Tobey, Franklin, Jr.,
Gifford, Robert B.,	Perry, Salmon F.,	Tripp, Augustus C.

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 3.

New Bedford Water Works.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL.

CONTAINING :

I.

The Report of the Acushnet Water Board for the year 1880.

II.

The Report of the Water Registrar.

III.

The Report of the Superintendent.

DECEMBER 31, 1880.

NEW BEDFORD :
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD.

1881.

GEORGE WILSON.

Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,

President of the Common Council.

THOMAS BENNETT, JR.

GEORGE R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN.

REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF THE ACUSHNET WATER BOARD,
December 27th, 1880.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the provisions of the Water Ordinance, the Acushnet Water Board respectfully submit their Eleventh Annual Report. Accompanying it may be found the reports of the Superintendent, City Treasurer and Water Registrar.

To these reports you are referred for the detailed account of the operations of the works and their financial condition.

The following is an abstract from the statement of James H. Hathaway, City Treasurer :

Balance Dec. 1st, 1879,	\$15,030.87
Receipts for the year from all sources,	41,026.14
	<hr/>
	\$56,057.01
The charges have been as follows :	
Expenditure for management and repairs,	\$14,483.67
Expenditure for extensions,	17,803.64
Expenditures, special,	17,404.76
	<hr/>
	\$49,692.07
Leaving a balance of,	\$6,364.94
From this balance there is to be deducted the amount of the transfer to the public debt account,	4,500.00
	<hr/>
Which leaves a balance of,	\$1,864.94
to the credit of the works on the books of the City Treasurer, Dec. 1st, 1880.	

The actual outlay for the construction of these works, Dec. 1st, 1880, exclusive of interest and management and repair accounts, is \$1,013,325.00.

The works are generally in excellent condition. The slope wall at the distributing reservoir requires some considerable outlay in the way of repair, and should receive attention the coming season.

The large engine shows unmistakable signs of depreciation, and extensive repairs on the same may be required at any time. The Superintendent's detailed report explains the condition of this machine.

The boiler house extension is complete and everything in running order. The cost of this work has been somewhat greater than at first contemplated.

Repairs and alterations not at first intended have been made to the work ; but as the job progressed the necessity was recognized of placing the whole structure in good condition, and those repairs and changes were carried into effect. This work has been carried on at a disadvantage, and consequent increased cost, from the fact that the regular duty of supplying the City with water was the first and most important consideration, and the work of renovation had to be made secondary to it.

The supply of water during the year has been ample, and no further steps have been taken toward increasing it by connecting with Long Pond.

Seventeen petitions for main pipe have been received the past year. The Board has continued its liberal policy in this branch of the works, and all but one was granted, and the pipe laid.

Ten thousand one hundred and thirty-three feet of distribution mains have been laid, against 10,019 feet in 1879. The price paid for pipe was, however, at an advance of about 50 per cent.

During the past two years nearly four miles of main pipe have been added to the distribution. It would be fair

to presume that the public needs in this direction must be well supplied at this time, and that no new mains of any considerable extent would be required the coming season. Though we hope for a small outlay for mains during the year to come, yet, from our experience in the past, cannot venture to predict the number of petitions that will be presented, or the urgency of their needs.

Several new streets have been laid out on the outskirts of the City, and quite a number of buildings will probably be built on them within a year or two.

A great amount of labor has been performed in connection with the service department.

Three hundred and fifty-five services have been laid, a larger number than in any one year since 1874.

Three suits for alleged damages by flowage, two of them of several years standing, have been settled the past year in a referees' court at a cost of \$409.26.

Claims were presented for alleged damages by reason of cutting lines necessary for the Long Pond survey, made in February, 1878. Three of these were settled in the lower courts at a cost of \$277.39.

Since settling the above trespass cases, quite a number of claims of the same nature have been presented. The Board deem them exorbitant, and are considering the expediency of testing their validity in the higher courts.

The Board have made the claimants, through their attorney, a proposition for settlement, which is, that three disinterested persons be appointed to appraise the actual damage, which amount of damage the Board are willing to pay; also the cost of appraisal. This proposition has been refused, and we are left the alternative of paying *double* damages on their own individual estimates, or recourse to the courts.

The standing wood on the Ansel White farm has been sold, the purchaser being allowed the term of five years from date of sale to remove the same.

The resignation of the late Mr. James B. Congdon, clerk of the Board, tendered on account of failing health, was received April 5th. Mr. Congdon had acted in the above capacity since the commencement of the works in 1865. His accurate and detailed records of the Board for the past fifteen years will ever remain as a monument of his fidelity to the important trust confided to him. His thorough knowledge of the history of the works constituted him a fitting counselor in many matters, to whom the members of the Board often applied for advice.

Resolutions were transmitted to him as a slight testimonial of the just appreciation and regard which the Board sustained toward him for the very able and untiring service which he had rendered this department from the date of its inception.

Mr. Congdon died June 10th, at the age of 77 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

HENRY F. THOMAS, DIED MARCH 21, 1880.

NEW BEDFORD, March 23, 1880.

At a special meeting of the Acushnet Water Board held this day for the purpose of taking some action in relation to the decease of their late associate, Henry F. Thomas, Esq., deeming it fit to express their appreciation of his character and public service and their sense of the loss occasioned by his death, adopted the following resolutions :

Resolved, That as a member of this Board, Mr. Thomas distinguished himself by his just conception of official duty, and his readiness and thoroughness in its discharge. Quick to perceive what the public interests required, he was equally prompt in taking measures to secure them. It is simple justice to his memory to record our full conviction of his clear business perception, his practical good sense, his fidelity and integrity ; and our regret at the loss which the public sustains in the death of so energetic and public-spirited a citizen.

Resolved, That in our official and personal relations with Mr. Thomas, he had won our respect and esteem by his admirable qualities, both of head and heart, his intelligence, his frankness, his unselfishness, and his genial disposition, and that to us his death is the loss of a cherished associate and friend.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Board, and a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

In concluding this, our annual report, we desire to express our approbation of the efficiency and integrity of the officers and employes of this department, and to testify to their faithful and prompt discharge of the many and various duties devolving upon them.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. SOULE.

ROBERT W. TABER.

THOS. BENNETT, Jr.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

GEO. R. STETSON.

WATER REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
TREASURER AND WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
December 1, 1880.

To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith present to you the annual statement of my accounts as City Treasurer and Water Registrar, showing the receipts from all sources, and the expenditures upon the works, for the year ending November 30, 1880.

These statements will appear in the following order, viz. :

1. The expenditures, arranged in the order of the monthly payments.
2. The receipts from all sources.
3. A classified statement of disbursements.
4. A recapitulation of the outlay for the year, showing the net expenditures under each head.
5. A general recapitulation of the outlay from the commencement of the enterprise to this date, including the amount paid towards the interest on the Water Bonds.

CREDITS TO THE WATER WORKS.

Balance December 1, 1879,		\$15,030.87
Receipts for water,		
Rates,	\$27,644.48	
Appropriations,	10,000.00	37,644.48

Receipts for services,	2,548.48	
Mains,	91.50	
Meters,	20.50	
Turn offs and on,	20.00	2,680.48
Receipts for sundry sales and rents,		
Rents,	110.00	
Hay,	63.00	
Standing wood,	500.00	
Incidentals,	15.85	688.85
Receipts from other sources,		
Highways,	11.37	
Insurance,	.96	12.33
		<hr/>
		\$56,057.01
Receipts including balance, December 1, 1879,		<hr/>
Expenditures,		54,192.07
		<hr/>
Balance in the treasury, Dec. 1, 1880,		\$1,864.94

EXPENDITURES FOR 1880.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Engineering and superintendence,	\$2,522.84	
Water Registrar and inspection,	825.91	
Clerk of Board,	100.00	
Fuel for pumping engine,	3,760.01	
Engineer, fireman and extra labor,	2,732.43	
Repairs and supplies to engines,	465.14	
Repairs, and care of reservoirs and conduit,	1,034.86	
Repairs to mains and services,	1,090.99	
Incidentals,	1,951.49	\$14,483.67

EXTENSIONS.

Street mains,	\$5,877.44	
Services,	6,339.56	
Labor and expense laying mains,	4,701.69	
Hydrants, fountains, &c.,	884.95	17,803.64

SPECIAL.

Boiler-house extension,	\$11,497.05	
Repairs to old boilers,	5,067.39	
Land damages,	686.65	
Repairs to road,	114.20	
Interest paid on bonds,	4,500.00	
Incidentals,	39.47	21,904.76
		<hr/>
		\$54,192.07

NET EXPENDITURES UNDER EACH HEAD.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Outlay as above stated,	\$14,483.67		
Deduct from this amount,			
Rents,	\$110.00		
Turn offs and on,	20.00		
Sundry sales,	563.00		
Incidentals,	16.81	709.81	\$13,773.86

EXTENSIONS.

Pipe, labor, &c., including hydrants, stop-gates, &c.,	\$11,464.08		
Deduct from this,			
Receipts for pipe,	91.50	11,372.58	

SERVICES.

Outlay as above,	\$6,339.56		
Deduct from this,			
Receipts from takers,	\$2,548.48		
Receipts from meters,	20.50		
Receipts from highways,	11.37	2,580.35	3,759.21

SPECIAL.

Boiler-house extension and boilers,	\$11,497.05		
Repairs to boilers,	5,067.39		
Land damages,	686.65		
Repairs to road,	114.20		
Interest,	4,500.00		
Incidentals,	39.47	21,904.76	
		<u>\$50,810.41</u>	

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

DEBITS.

Net expenditures for the year,	\$50,810.41		
Balance unexpended,	1,864.94	\$52,675.35	

CREDITS.

Balance at close of last year,	\$15,030.87		
Receipts for water	37,644.48	\$52,675.35	

GENERAL SUMMARY.

This shows the whole outlay upon the Water Works to this date.

Conduit,	\$192,759.81
Dam,	18,845.24
Distributing reservoir,	66,339.23
Distribution,	453,682.71
Engine-house, including extension,	47,356.23
Engines,	54,852.58
Storing reservoir,	53,496.06
Receiving reservoir,	26,448.81
Pump-well and culvert,	16,561.41
White homestead,	4,000.00
Peckham road,	512.00
Preliminary,	2,605.34
Running engine,	3,799.95
Engineering,	23,511.88
Salaries,	9,225.00
Engine-house lot,	16,055.70
Incidentals,	7,843.18
Management and repairs,	150,888.03
Fountains,	1,819.62
Coal shed,	2,972.56
Inspectors,	5,570.39
	<hr/>
	\$1,159,145.73
Transferred to interest on bonds,	45,388.14
	<hr/>
Total expenditures to date,	\$1,204,533.87
Balance in treasury,	1,864.94
	<hr/>
	\$1,206,398.81

The receipts for account of the Water Works from the commencement of the enterprise to this date, have been as follows :

Appropriations by the City Council,	\$895,000.00
Receipts for water,	311,398.81
	<hr/>
	\$1,206,398.81
Deduct as above,	1,204,533.87
	<hr/>
Showing a balance at this date of	\$1,864.94
The whole amount of outlay as above is,	\$1,204,533.87

Deduct from this :

Amount paid for management and repairs,	\$145,820.64	
Amount transferred to pay interest,	45,388.14	191,208.78
<hr/>		
The balance is		\$1,013,325.09
which may be regarded as the actual cost of the works at this time.		
The amount received for water is,		\$311,398.81
Deduct for management and repairs and transfers to pay interest,		191,208.78
<hr/>		
And we find the sum of		\$120,190.03

Which has been paid from the receipts for water towards the construction of the works.

The funds for the construction of the Water Works have been derived from the following sources, viz. :

Investment of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland, for educational purposes,		\$100,000.00
The Sylvia Ann Howland water bequest,		100,000.00
Water bonds,	\$700,000.00	
Less discount on sale of \$100,000.00,	5,000.00	695,000.00
Net receipts for water as above applied to this account,		120,190.03
<hr/>		
		\$1,015,190.03
Deduct balance Dec. 1, 1880,		1,864.94
<hr/>		
And the balance is		\$1,013,325.09
the cost of construction as above to date.		

The number of applications received for services to this date is THREE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN, an increase in number of THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE,—SEVENTY-THREE in excess of the previous year.

This adds about FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY to the number of takers, making the number of accounts on our books, FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

Number of families supplied with water Dec. 1, 1879,	4,109
Estimated number since added,	350
	<hr/>
	4,459
Number of persons using water Dec. 1, 1879,	16,544
Since added,	1,750
	<hr/>
Total number of persons using water at this date,	18,294

This includes those supplied at dwellings only.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY dwellings into which the Acushnet water has been introduced, were vacant July 1, 1880, when the yearly bills for rates were due.

There are THIRTEEN motors now in use, FOUR at special rates, and NINE at METER rates.

There have been but two additions to the number supplied with water for manufacturing purposes since the last report. The income from this source is very small, the price being TWO AND ONE-HALF cents per one thousand gallons only, including also the wharves of our City, now supplied with Acushnet water.

The receipts for water for the year ending this date, as shown by the foregoing statement, amount to \$37,644.48. From the record kept by the Superintendent I find that 737,197,285 gallons of water have been consumed since December 1, 1879, an average of FIVE and EIGHT-TENTHS cents per 1000 gallons, while the average charge to takers in other cities and towns in the United States is not less than TWENTY CENTS per thousand.

The plumbers, as usual, have been prompt in making returns of extensions.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer and Water Registrar.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
December 1, 1880. }

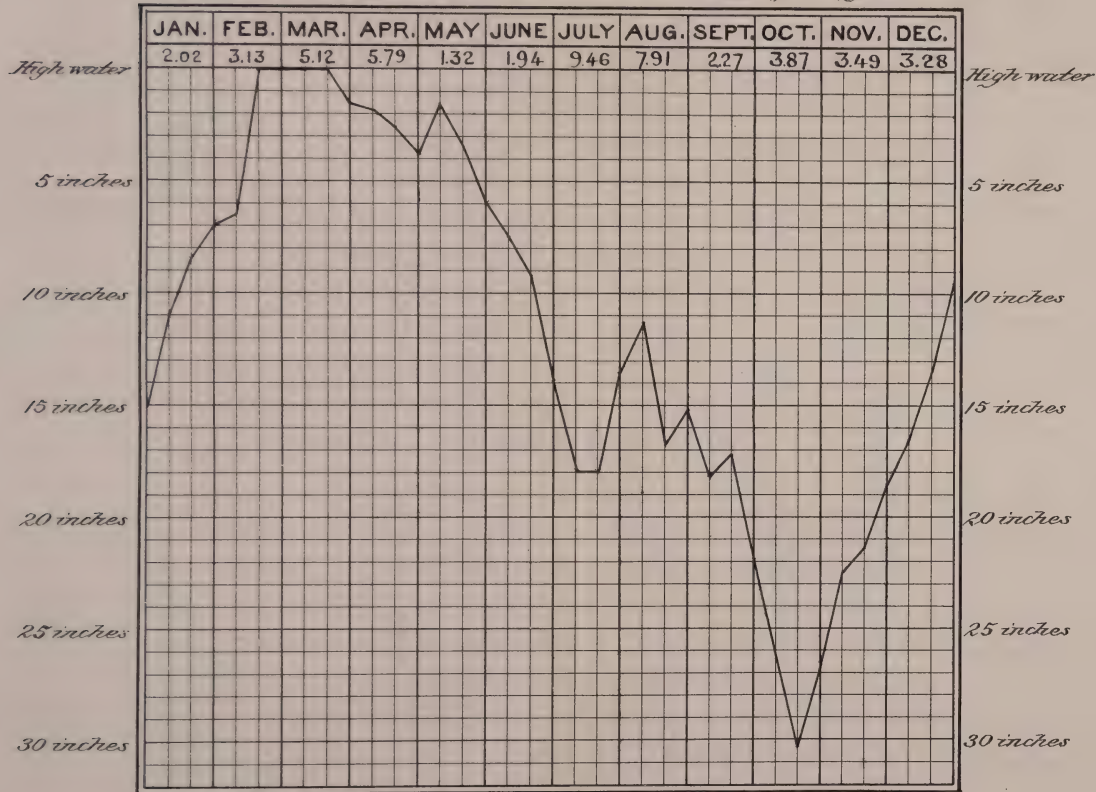
To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—The Superintendent's eleventh annual report of the operations of these works for the year ending Dec. 1, 1880, is herewith respectfully submitted.

Owing to the very light rainfall during the Autumn and Winter of '79 and '80, the water in the storing reservoir did not reach the point of overflow until February 19th. For the several years past of which we have record the reservoir has always been full by December 1st. It now lacks 18 1-2 inches of being full to high water mark. The lowest stage was reached on October 21st, when the water was 30.8 inches below H. W. The subjoined diagram shows the rainfall for the year at the storing reservoir, also the height of the water at the same for each tenth day of the year. Table A annexed shows the rainfall at the storing reservoir and in this city; the latter was furnished us through the courtesy of Thomas R. Rodman, Esq. The quality of the water has been good, except during a short season commencing about the first of August. The green scum or algæ made its appearance on or about the above date in considerable quantities. Complaints were received from quite a number of takers that the water tasted "swampy."

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

DIAGRAM showing Rainfall for each month and the height of water in Storing Reservoir on each tenth day of the year 1880.



As stated in previous reports, this trouble is unavoidable, and is experienced by very many cities throughout the country, and though under such circumstances the water may be disagreeable to the taste, it is considered in nowise deleterious to health.

The slope wall at the Wilson dam has been regravelled, and the crevices between the stones filled with small stone and fine material, thereby placing the upper side of the embankment in good condition to resist the destructive action of ice and water.

On the east side of the waste chamber (situated on line of conduit just below the dam) an embankment and retaining wall to hold it, have been built. This was considered necessary to further protect the masonry of the chamber from frost.

Across the race-way, below the waste-weir at the east end of the dam, a permanent stone carriage bridge has been constructed in place of the imperfect wooden one.

The wood work on the gate house and the foot bridges have been repainted.

No repairs have been needed on the conduit the past season.

The boiler house extension has been completed, likewise the repairs to the old plant. The old boilers have been moved 13 feet south and 5 feet west on line with the new set.

One of the boilers has been retubed with 90 3 1-2 inch tubes.

The steam pipes and drums are now being covered with H. W. Johns's asbestos covering, under contract with Charles W. Trainer & Co., Boston.

We now have four boilers so arranged that they may be run singly, or any two together, or any three, if necessary; and in conjunction with either engine.

Great pains have been taken in this renovation to arrange the setting of the boilers so that they may be easy of

access in case repairs are needed, and these repairs carried on so as to least discommode the other work. The two accompanying diagrams, the first before reconstruction, the second after, show clearly what was required to place this part of the works on a safe footing, and the manner in which it has been accomplished. In the original construction, the two boilers were placed against the chimney in such a way that one could not be repaired without interfering with the working of the other, and neither retubed in place. As now built, either boiler may be retubed in place, or even removed from the building without disturbing its neighbor.

The roof of the addition has been slated, under contract, by Morgan Thomas & Co., and the flat portions of the same covered with Warren's patent asphalt roofing by the same parties.

Iron floor plates have been laid in front of the two boiler settings for a width of six feet; the brick troughs which contain the feed, waste and blow-off pipes, have also been covered with plates; the rest of the floor cemented.

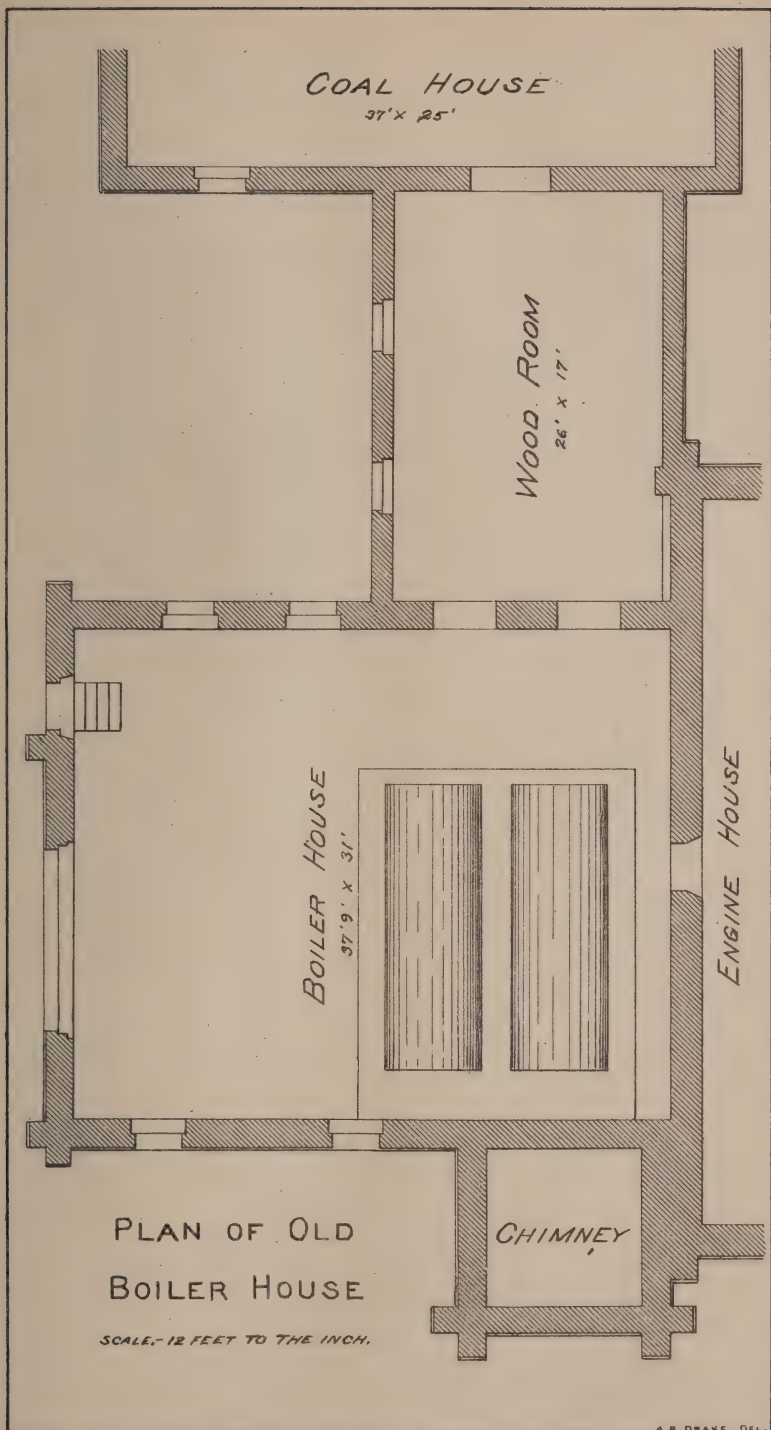
Both sets of boilers are fed by Hancock's inspirators. A new pair of platform scales have been set in the floor of the wood room.

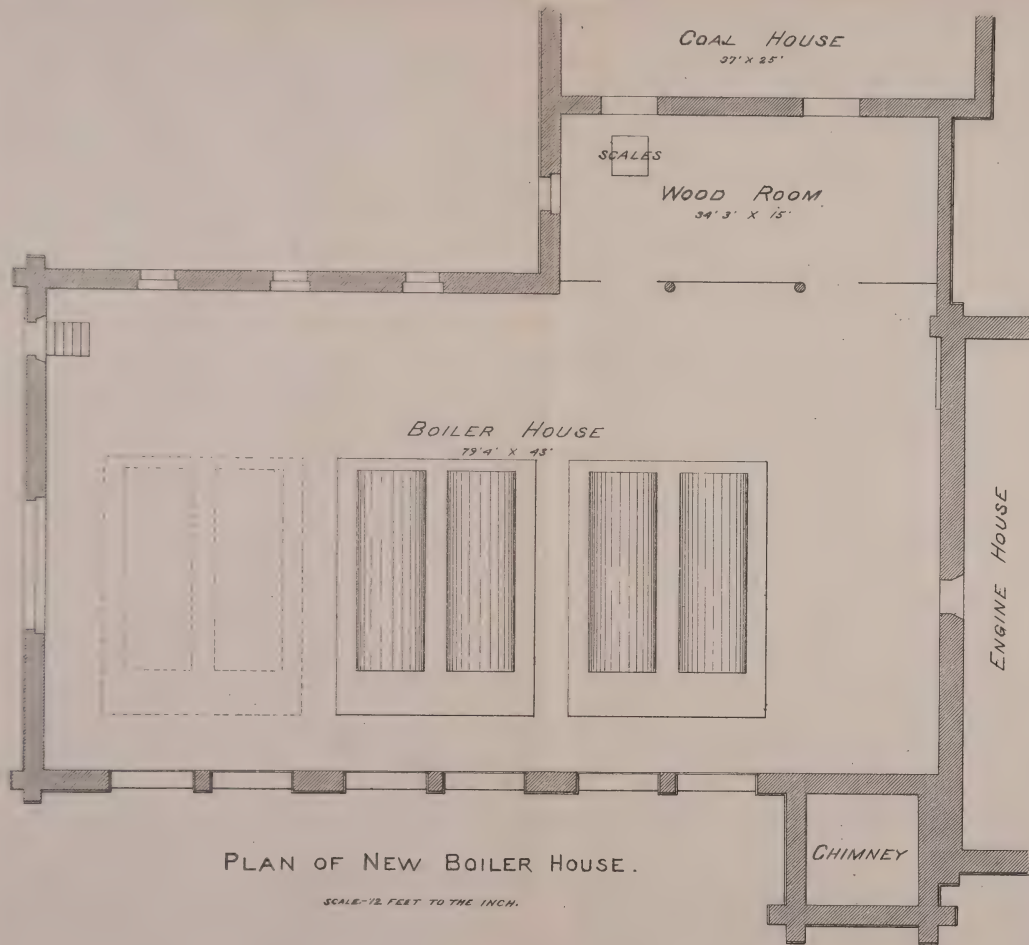
The narrow iron stairs which led to the engine room have been replaced by a wooden stairway of much easier ascent and less dangerous.

A passageway has been cut through from the engine house basement into the boiler room.

A door and stairway have been put in, making the upper floor of the coal house accessible from the wood room.

The McAlpine engine has run 3,060 hours 35 minutes the past season against 3,102 1-2 hours the year previous, pumping 695,602,761 gallons of water; and the Worthington 281 hours 5 minutes, pumping 41,502,384 gallons. The pumps of the large engine have had a new set of wooden packing.





Contract for coal was made with Hart & Akin. The price was \$4.95 per gross ton against \$3.35 the year previous, an advance of about 50 per cent.

Contract for wood was continued with John A. Russell, at the same price as paid in '79, \$3.35 per cord delivered.

Having had considerable trouble with a joint blowing out on one of the sixteen-inch delivery pipes in the engine house, a new pipe of smaller bell room has recently been substituted.

The following explains itself:

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Nov. 15th, 1880. }

To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—At a meeting of the Board held on the first day of this month I addressed a communication to you suggesting that the Board inspect the pumping machinery at the works; adopting the suggestion, your honorable body visited the works on the 8th inst., and examined the engines, particularly the McAlpine, and requested that I report to you in writing on the condition of the same, which report is herewith respectfully submitted:

The McAlpine engine was contracted for in the month of September, 1867, and was set up complete in the Fall of 1869; the first trial was had on December 7th of that year.

The records show the following to be the running time of this engine to November 1st last:

1870,	564 hours, 15 minutes.
1871,	976 " 5 "
1872,	1580 " 35 "
1873,	2047 " 25 "
1874,	706 " — "
1875,	509 " 5 "
1876,	1509 " 25 "
1877,	2125 " 30 "
1878,	2899 " 15 "
1879,	3102 " 35 "
To November 1, 1880,	2821 " 35 "

Total running time in 10 years : 11 months, 18,841 hours, 45 minutes, equal continual running time of 6 years of 312 days each, 10 hours per day.

In the last 3 years 11 months the engine has run 10,948 hours 55 minutes, or 3 1-2 years of 312 days each, 10 hours per day.

About three years ago my attention was called to a slight check in the walking beam. I had it examined at once by a person of much experience in machinery ; he found it worked slightly ; advised close and continued examination, but considered there was so much iron in that part of the beam that little danger was to be apprehended for the present at least. Up to the present time we have been unable to detect any lengthening of the check. Its location is in the half round bead on the lower side of the beam, between the air pump connection and the main journal, and thirty-seven inches from the centre of the latter. A new crank pin has been put in the present season ; this is the third, the original having been replaced twice. The head of the crank is light, which may partially account for the loosening of the pin, and the frequent slamming of the pump valves brings considerable strain on those parts.

The pillow block supporting the crank shaft is cracked partly through at its base—this was first noticed several months ago. There has always been some lateral vibration to this support. The flange by which the top of the east pump barrel is stayed, by being bolted to the bed of the condenser, is cracked for about one-half of its length. This fracture was undoubtedly caused by the unequal pressure of the water passing from the pump through the curved delivery pipe—the water seeking to pass through the latter in straight lines brought an excessive pressure on its convex or outer curve. This leverage caused the pump barrel to rotate slightly on its vertical axis and crack the flange. The curved pipe, though bolted to the barrel of

the pump, was held at its outboard end simply by part of its own weight and the partial weight of the straight pipe, whose hub end it enters. This defect has been partially remedied by wedges and straps, which will answer for the present.

Both pump barrels appear to rise slightly at certain positions of the pump pistons.

There is a slight crack near the bottom of the steam cylinder at the port.

If the mechanism of the pumps could be changed, at a moderate expense, so that a multiplicity of small valves be substituted for the large butterfly valves, the action would be unquestionably much quieter, and the shocks which the standing parts of the engine now experience greatly diminished.

Such a change would, without doubt, add considerably to the life of the engine. In its present condition, the machine is prepared to do its intended duty and do it well, and may continue to perform good service for several years.

The defects described above, taken singly, are of perhaps no immediate special moment, some of them having been known to exist for quite a long period. Taken collectively, however, these weaknesses show a gradual and general impairment; and it will be well for the Board to avail itself of present opportunities to carefully study and consider plans for the future. By so doing you will not be obliged to decide upon important questions hastily, when the emergency arrives by the failure of the large engine to perform its work, and recourse will have to be made wholly to the smaller machine for the water supply of the city.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN, Supt.

The slope wall at the distributing reservoir is in need of extensive repairs; this has been suggested in two previous reports. If a sum cannot be spared from the general fund to accomplish the whole work, I would recommend that a certain amount be appropriated to repair a part, taking that which is in the worst condition. To make thorough, good work, many of the larger stones should be split up into cubes. In this form they will hold their position better, having less weight in one piece, and can be better backed. The face of the wall should be pointed with cement between high and low water lines.

The flooring to the gate house at this reservoir has been replaced by the I beams taken from the iron truss roof of the old boiler house. These beams are planked over with two inch cypress, laid with one inch spaces between.

One $\frac{91.9}{1000}$ miles of main pipe have been laid the past season, making a total of $42\frac{27}{100}$ miles to date.

The four-inch main in First street, from School street north, a distance of 350 feet, was raised to conform to the new grade. The cost of labor for this work was \$47.65 for main pipe, and \$14.30 for service pipes.

On the south side of the New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge, from Fish Island to Pope's Island, a distance of 830 feet, a two-inch main has been laid, for the New Bedford Yacht Club.

As the water will be shut off from this pipe during the winter, no covering of any kind was put around the pipe, the same being laid on top of the plank flooring outside of the rail, and stapled down. Short lengths of two-inch lead pipe were inserted midway and at the two ends of this pipe, to allow for expansion and contraction.

One hundred and thirty-one feet of two-inch pipe has been laid in Swamp street to connect two dead ends.

There have been sixteen leaks on main pipe the past season. The following shows location and cause:

DATE.	SIZE.	LOCATION.	CAUSE.	COST
Dec. 26, 1879.	16 in.	Cor. Bedford and Borden,	Joint started,	\$3.50
Jan. 27, 1880.	16 in.	Force main,	"	2.75
Jan. 29,	6 in.	Water street, near South,	"	3.88
Jan. 31,	8 in.	Fourth, near Grinnell,	"	2.76
Feb. 20,	10 in.	Purchase, foot of Penniman,	"	4.00
Feb. 21,	6 in.	Linden, near County,	Pin hole in joint,	3.13
May 11,	4 in.	Acushnet av., near Union,	Pipe burst,*	7.90
May 13,	4 in.	" " " Spring,	" "	8.07
June 18,	4 in.	" " " cor. School,	" "	15.27
June 24,	6 in.	Cor. Allen and Bonney,	Pick hole,*	1.25
Aug. 2,	6 in.	Cor. Austin and Austin ct.,	Plug started,	2.80
Aug. 8,	10 in.	Cor. Clark and Purchase,	Joint started,	3.75
Aug. 16,	10 in.	" Cedar Grove & Purchase,	"	2.50
Sept. 6,	6 in.	Cor. County and Rivet,	"	2.50
Nov. 3,	10 in.	Purchase, near Clark,	"	3.50
Nov. 27 & 29,	8 in.	Kempton near Florence.	Plug started,	8.00

*Cement pipe.

The wrought iron cement lined main on Acushnet avenue from Union street to Walnut street, is in a very precarious condition, and it would be advisable to take up this section at an early date and replace with eight inch cast iron. There have been three bursts on this length of pipe the past season.

Twenty-two hydrants have been put in the past year, making a total of 295 in use to date; four have been taken up.

Your honorable body, adopting the suggestion submitted in last report regarding the use of hydrants by watering carts, ordered the placing of eight watering cart connections; these, together with one additional put in at the expense of Mr. Bancroft, have been in use the greater part of the season, and have worked most satisfactorily. Their location is as follows:

1. Pleasant street 9.7 feet north of Mechanics lane.
2. Mill street, 9.7 feet west of Purchase.
3. Campbell street, 87 feet west of Purchase.
4. Kempton street, 72.6 feet west of County.
5. Bush street, 38.8 feet west of County.
6. Union street, 64.7 feet west of County.
7. Grinnell street, 31.3 feet east of County.
8. Bedford street, 86 feet west of Fourth.
9. William street, 27.3 feet east of Second.

The expense of the nine, labor and material, was \$357.34 exclusive of the old cast iron hydrant frames and covers, which had been condemned as being too small for their intended purpose, and which were made use of in this work.

Very few repairs have been required on hydrants, the main outlay being for labor in raising or lowering the same to conform to the new grades adopted by the street department.

In connection with the table of hydrants annexed figures showing the pressure in pounds, obtained by guage, have been placed against each.

Twenty-one gates have been set in connection with the new pipe lines, making the total number to date, 372.

Three hundred and fifty-five services have been put in the past season and six extensions, making a total of 3,798 in use December 1st; two have been discontinued.

One hundred and fifteen were put in for the Wamsutta Mills houses—deducting this number there remain 240, which is 30 less than were laid in 1879.

One hundred and two taps have been cleared the past year; stoppage by rust, 87; fish, 13; obstructed by washer, 1; tap clear, obstruction on premises of taker, 1.

There have been six leaks on service pipes.

One hundred and eleven service boxes have been raised or lowered to conform to the grades of new sidewalks, concreted or flagged the past season.


One of J. L. Mott's ornamental fountains has been placed in front of the City Hall.

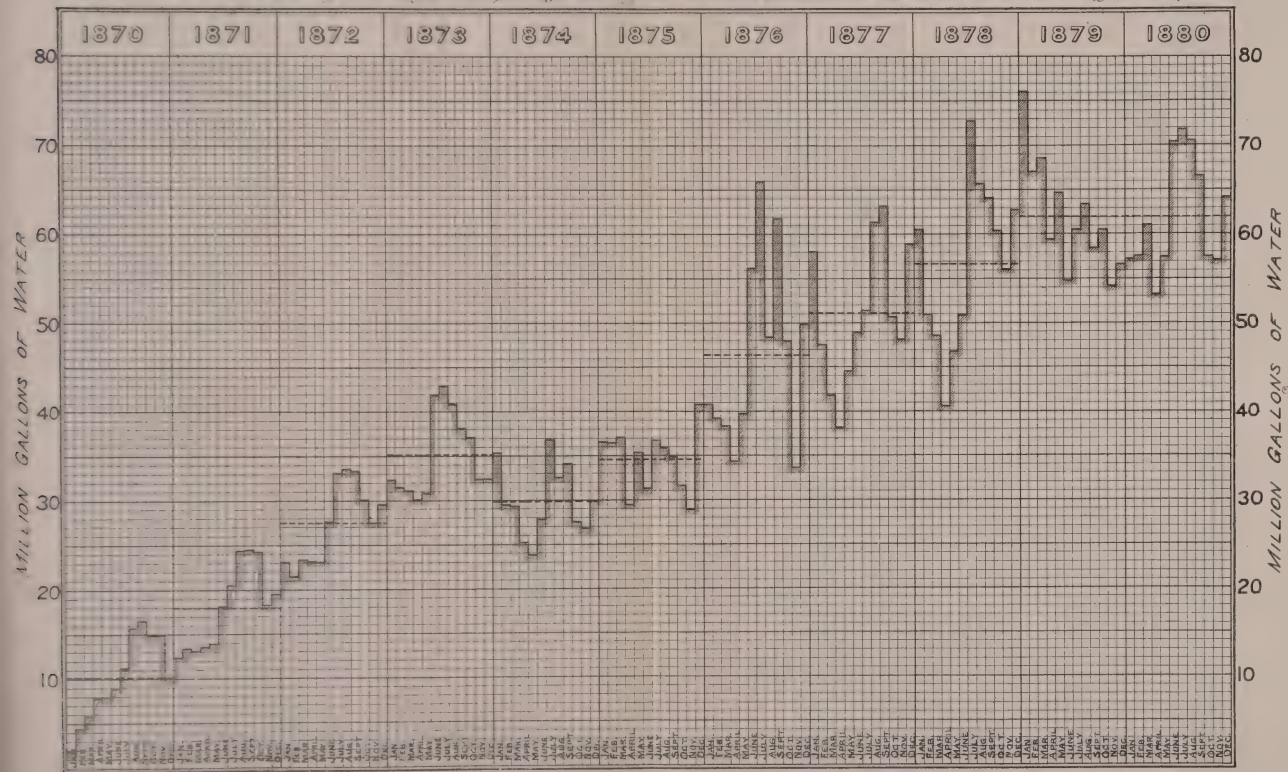
Two drinking fountains have been placed in position, one on the south side of William street, opposite the City Hall, the second on the corner of Hillman and County streets. A large drinking fountain for horses has been set on Court street, at the head of Jenney street. This has also drinking accommodation for persons.

Five meters have been set the past year and four motors. Tables annexed show details of location, size, &c.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

DIAGRAM showing the consumption of water for each month and year from the commencement.

The ----- line shows the average monthly consumption for each year. The  line shows the variation in the monthly consumption.



The consumption for the past year was 737,197,285 gallons; for 1879, 750,553,609 gallons; decrease of 13,356,324 gallons, or $1\frac{8}{10}$ per cent. Increase in number of services, 10 per cent. Average daily consumption for the year, 2,014,200 gallons.

For the first six months of last season the consumption was nearly 14 per cent. less than during the same period of the year previous. This was due undoubtedly to the very mild weather in the winter months of '79 and '80. For the last six months the consumption has increased above that of '79 by nearly 12 per cent. As will be seen by examining the diagram annexed the monthly consumption has been more even than for either of the four years previous.

The following shows the minimum and maximum monthly consumption for the last five years, and the percentage of increase of the latter above the former :

In 1876, consumption in November, 33,579,100 gallons.

"	"	July, 65,957,000 gals. ; 96 4-10 per cent. increase.
1877,	"	April, 38,191,517 gallons.
"	"	Sept., 63,215,865 gals. ; 65 5-10 per cent. increase.
1878,	"	April, 40,651,745 gallons.
"	"	July, 72,743,037 gals. ; 78 9-10 per cent. increase.
1879,	"	November, 54,189,809 gallons.
"	"	Jan., 76,069,688 gals. ; 40 4-10 per cent. increase.
1880,	"	April, 53,199,542 gallons.
"	"	July, 71,878,892 gals. ; 35 1-10 per cent. increase.

The largest consumption in any one day during the past year was on June 30th, 3,232,087 gallons. Minimum daily consumption on January 18th, 1,153,293 gallons.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN, Supt.

TABLE A.

TABLE OF RAINFALL FOR 1880.

MONTHS.	Record at New Bedford by T. R. Rodman.	Record at Storing Res- ervoir.
January, *	2.06	2.02
February,	2.97	3.13
March,	4.85	5.12
April,	3.49	5.79
May,	1.37	1.32
June,	1.96	1.94
July,	6.59	9.46
August,	5.62	7.91
September,	1.69	2.27
October,	3.11	3.87
November,	2.44	3.49
December,	3.92	3.28
Total,	40.07	49.60

TABLE B.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE MC ALPINE PUMPING
ENGINE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1880.

Month.	Running Time.		Number of revolutions of engine per month	Total coal, no deduc's	Water Pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	Hours.	Min.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1879,	259	30	199,737	1,608	57,324,519	40,673,029	55,519,721
January, 1880,	242	30	186,265	1,434	53,458,055	42,687,487	58,243,441
February,	255	15	198,512	1,479	56,972,944	43,788,734	57,670,114
March,	278	15	224,376	1,638	64,395,912	44,853,521	60,270,770
April,	212	15	169,317	1,326	48,593,979	41,688,796	56,813,303
May,	244	10	194,652	1,271	55,865,124	50,587,166	68,182,702
June,	302	35	241,994	1,734	69,452,278	46,031,239	59,833,710
July,	314	55	250,751	1,711	71,965,537	47,952,265	65,532,209
August,	279	45	224,291	1,491	64,371,517	49,040,993	66,352,197
September,	219	15	176,913	1,227	50,774,031	47,108,121	74,199,826
October,	213	10	167,943	1,254	48,199,641	43,820,853	57,722,006
November,	239	00	188,952	1,407	54,229,224	43,684,241	58,648,595
Totals and av.	3060	35	2,423,703	17,580	695,602,761	45,159,704	61,582,383

TABLE C.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE WORTHINGTON PUMP-
ING ENGINE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1880.

Month.	Running Time.		Number of revolutions of engine per month	Total coal, no deduc's	Water Pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	Hours.	Min.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1879,	24		22,629	108	3,258,576	32,184,050	43,998,448
January, 1880,							
February,	21		20,575	96	2,962,800	32,508,767	44,583,452
March,							
April,	4	30	4,364		628,416		39,769,861
May,							
June,	11		11,612	50	1,672,128	35,393,799	52,049,705
July,							
August,	35	15	37,831	168	5,447,664	34,372,619	49,781,035
September,							
October,	112	25	117,357	449	16,899,408	39,582,779	58,271,042
November,							
	50	85	52,088	231	7,500,672	34,364,961	47,821,121
	21	30	21,755	108	3,132,720	29,949,151	43,709,572
	281	05	288,211	1210	41,502,384	34,050,875	47,498,030

*In estimating this duty, only the amount of combustible coal used while pumping was taken as a factor.

TABLE D.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID IN 1880.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.		
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet avenue, end of pipe to 3½ feet north from S. line Coggeshall,	217		
Acushnet avenue, end of pipe to Potomska,		50	
Ashley street, end of pipe to County,		70	
Austin street, Purchase to County,		824	
Austin court, Austin to Hazard,			402
Bowditch street, Cedar Grove to 74 feet north of Cedar Grove,			101
Cedar Grove street, Acushnet avenue to Bowditch,			261
Coffin street, end of pipe to First.			37
County street, Linden to Hazard,		848	
Cove street, Water to 24 feet west from E. line County,		754	
First street, Bush to Coffin,			282
First street, end of pipe to 11 feet north of Potomska.			57
Florence street, Kempton to 181 feet north of North,	613		
Fourth street, Grinnell to Washington,		215	
Front street, end of pipe to Grinnell,			358
Grinnell street, Orchard to Dartmouth,			418
Hazard court, Austin to Hazard,			395
Jenney street, Kempton to Court,	1048		
Maxfield street, Second to Acushnet avenue.		245	
Oesting street, end of pipe to 190½ feet south from Kempton,		73	
Potomska street, 8½ feet west of Second to Acushnet avenue,			224
Prospect street, South to Potomska,			696
Spring street, First, east,		14	
State street, Linden to Hazard,		819	
Tremont street, 469 feet north of Arnold to Arnold,	495		
Washington street, Fourth to County,		362	
Willis street, Cedar, east,		255	
Total,	2373	4529	3231
PIPE RAISED.			
First street, between Union and School,			350

SUMMARY.

	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1880.							
Cement,			6,179	5,722	7,544	9,342	21,612
Cast iron,	1,650	12,606	3,110	4,096	22,428	52,724	66,041
1880.							
Cast iron,					2,373	4,529	3,231
Totals,	1,650	12,606	9,289	9,818	32,345	66,595	90,884

Length laid in 1880, 10,133 feet, = $1\frac{919}{1000}$ miles.

Total length of pipes laid, 223,187 feet, = $42\frac{270}{1000}$ miles.

TABLE E.

SMALL SIZE DISTRIBUTION PIPE LAID IN 1880.

STREETS.	Cast Iron.	Wrought Iron.	Lead.	
	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.
Bridge street, from street on Fish island to Yacht Club house,		1,081	20	
Fish island, from Syphon to Bridge street,		129		
Pope street. State east,				156
Swamp street, end of pipe to Sullivan,	131			
Syphon, from Bridge abutment to Fish island,			402	
	131	1,210	422	156

Length of pipe laid during the year, 1919 feet, = $\frac{363}{1000}$ miles.

Total length of small distribution pipe, 3890 feet, = $\frac{736}{1000}$ miles.

TABLE F.
LOCATION OF STOP-GATES SET IN 1880.

STREETS.	SIZE.			
	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Austin street, west side Purchase,			1	
Austin street, west side State,			1	
Austin court, north side Hazard,				1
Bridge street, south side on Fish island pipe,				1
Cedar Grove street, west side Acushnet ave.,				1
County street, south side Linden,			1	
Cove street, west side Water,			1	
Florence street, north side Kempton,		1		
Fourth street, south side Grinnell,			1	
Grinnell street, west side Orchard,				1
Hazard court, north side Hazard,				1
Jenney street, south side Kempton,		1		
Maxfield street, east side Acushnet ave.,			1	
Potomska street, east side Acushnet ave.,				1
Prospect street, south side South,				1
Purchase street, south side Logan,	1			
State street, south side Linden,			1	
State street, north side Hazard,			1	
Tremont street, north side Arnold,		1		
Washington street, east side County,			1	
Willis street, east side Cedar,			1	
	1	3	10	7

Total number of stop-gates, 372.

TABLE G.

SMALL SIZE STOP-GATES SET IN 1880.

LOCATION.	SIZE.	
	3 in.	2 in.
Bedford street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1
Bridge street, east side Fish island for Club house,		1
Bush street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1
Campbell street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1
Fish island, west side at end of Syphon,		1
Grinnell street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1
Kempton street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1*
Mechanics' lane, south side at Baptist church,	1*	1
Mill street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1*
Pleasant street, west side at Maxfield street school house,		1*
Pleasant street, east side at Water cart hydrant,		1
Prospect street, east side at Pairpoint Manufacturing Co.,	1*	1*
School street, north side at Episcopal church,		1
Union street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1*
William street, south side at C. R. Sherman's,		1
William street, south side at Water cart hydrant,		1
	2	14

* Private gates.

Total number of small size stop-gates 30.

Total number of private stop-gates 32.

TABLE H.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1880.

Acushnet avenue, southwest corner Coggeshall. Post.
 Acushnet avenue, northwest corner Potomska. Post.
 Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post.
 Austin street, southeast corner State. Post.
 Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post.
 County street, southwest corner Ashley. Post.
 Court street, south side, head of Jenney. Post.
 Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post.
 Cove street, southeast corner County. Post.
 Fifth street, southwest corner School. Post.
 First street, southwest corner Spring.
 Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post.
 Florence street, northwest corner Mill. Post.
 Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet.
 Fourth street, east side, head of Washington. Post.
 Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post.
 Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.
 Grinnell street, southwest corner Orchard. Post.
 Maxfield street, southwest corner Second. Post.
 Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post.
 Prospect street, northwest corner Potomska. Post.
 Tremont street, west side, north of Arnold 468 feet. Post.

TAKEN UP.

Acushnet avenue, southwest corner Rockland.
 Ashley street, south side, west of County 50 feet. Post.
 First street, west side, south of Union 220 feet.
 Forest street, south side, west of County 248 feet.

Number of post hydrants set,	20
Number of flush hydrants set,	2
	—
	22
Number of post hydrants taken up,	1
Number of flush hydrants taken up,	3
	—
	4
Total number of hydrants in use Dec. 1, 1880, 295.	

TABLE I.

MOTORS.

LOCATION.	USED FOR.	Size of supply pipe.
Baptist church, William st..	Blowing organ.	2½ inch.
Central Union Store, 5 North Sixth st.,	Grinding coffee.	1¼ inch.
Driscoll, Church & Hall, Union and First sts.,	Elevator.	3 inch.
Giles Fales, Water and Elm sts.,	Machinist.	3 inch.
O. B. Lewis, 347 Acushnet ave.,	Sausage cutting.	2 inch.
Dr. E. V. McLeod, Purchase and William sts.,	Dentist.	¾ inch.
J. P. Nichols, Mill st.,	Lathe work.	1 inch.
North Congregational church, Purchase and Elm sts.,	Blowing organ.	3 inch.
C. R. Sherman, Water and William sts.,	Instrument making.	2 inch.
W. D. Swan, Front st.,	Wood turning.	3 inch.
Tilden & Co., 68 Purchase st.,	Ice cream freezing.	1½ inch.
Trinitarian church, Fourth st.,	Blowing organ.	2 inch.
Unitarian church, Union and Eighth sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 inch.
Dr. F. E. Ward, Union and Sixth sts.,	Sewing machine.	¾ inch.

TABLE J.

METERS.

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
S. C. Caldwell, Pleasant and Hazard,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
Central wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 inch.
City wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 inch.
Commercial wharf,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 inch.
Giles Fales, corner of Water and Elm,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 inch.
Garfield & Proctor's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 inch.
Hastings & Co.'s wharf,	Gem.	2 inch.
George Howland's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 inch.
Paul Howland, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
Merrill's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 inch.
John P. Nichols, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 inch.
Pairpoint Manuf. Co., Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 inch.
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
Rotch's wharf,	Gem.	3 inch.
Salisbury & Viall, Cove street,	Ball & Fitts.	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
C. R. Sherman, Water and William,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 inch.
Taber's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 inch.
N. B. Tannery, Court street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 inch.
Wamsutta Mills,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	4 inch.
N. B. Yacht Club, Pope's Island,	Ball & Fitts.	1 inch.

Number of meters in use December 1, 1880, 22.

TABLE K.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1880.

KIND AND SIZE.	Number of Services.	Length on the premises of taker.	Length in Street.
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heavy,	66	781.5	1445
“ $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, light,	128	1470.5	2596
“ $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, heavy,	122	979	2569
“ $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, light,	24	201.5	439
“ $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, heavy,	4	19	107
“ 1 inch, light,	3	44.5	74
“ 1 inch, heavy,	1	3.5	26
Iron pipe, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch,	1		
“ 2 inch,	4	55	60
“ $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch,	1	88	
“ 3 inch,	1		26
Totals,	355	3642.5	7342

One $\frac{3}{8}$ iron service taken up and replaced by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch light lead.

EXTENSIONS MADE TO SERVICES PREVIOUSLY LAID.

	Number.	Length.
Lead pipe, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, heavy,	1	51
“ extensions made by taker,	5	
Totals,	6	51

Length of service pipe laid during the year, 10.984 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. = $2\frac{8}{100}$ miles.

Number of services laid to Dec. 1, 1880, 3800

Discontinued during the year, 2

Total number in use, Dec. 1, 1880, 3798

TABLE L.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

	Pressure in lbs.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Coggeshall. Post.....	56
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Cedar Grove. Post.....	54
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 514 feet. Double..	62
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Wamsutta 255 feet.....	63
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Pope.	64
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Willis.....	61
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Campbell 179 feet.....	59
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Maxfield.....	57
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Kempton.....	47
Acushnet avenue, northeast corner of Elm.....	47
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of School.....	51
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bush.....	55
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Russell.....	58
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bedford.....	59
Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite Howland.....	61
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.....	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Rivet 109 feet.....	62
Allen street, southeast corner of Bonney.....	46
Allen street, northwest corner of Ward.....	41
Allen street, north side, east of Page 159 feet.....	38
Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post.....	22
Arnold street, southwest corner of Chancery.....	33
Arnold street, southeast corner of Atlantic.....	32
Arch street, southwest corner of Union.....	24
Ash street, northwest corner of Middle.....	27
Ash street, southwest corner of Morgan. Double.....	25
Ash street, northwest corner of Arnold.....	32

Ash street, northwest corner of Maple.....	34
Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford.....	38
Ashland street, west side, head of Linden.....	11
Austin street, southeast corner of State.....	42
Beach street, northwest corner of Kempton. Post.....	18
Bedford street, southwest corner of Fifth.....	55
Bedford street, southeast corner of County.....	47
Bedford street, southeast corner of Orchard.....	37
Bonney street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....	51
Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post....	53
Bridge avenue, north side, 44 feet west from draw.....	62
Bridge avenue, south side, 11 feet west from draw.....	62
Bush street, southwest corner of First.....	61
Campbell street, south side, east of County 163 feet.....	28
Campbell street, south side, east of Emerson 205 feet.....	18
Cannon street, south side, east of Second 164 feet.....	64
Cedar street, northwest corner of Elm. Double.....	25
Cedar street, southwest corner of Kempton.....	26
Cedar street, west side, north of Mill 75 feet.....	23
Cedar street, southwest corner of Hillman.....	23
Cedar street, northwest corner of Sycamore.....	21
Cedar street, southwest corner of Campbell.....	18
Cedar street, southwest corner of Parker.....	19
Centre street, south side, east of Water 85 feet.....	56
Chancery street, west side, north of Arnold 406 feet. Post.....	33
Chancery street, southwest corner of Hillman.....	29
Cherry street, southeast corner of Seventh.....	38
Chestnut street, southwest corner of North.....	19
Chestnut street, west side, north of Campbell 96 feet.....	22
Clark street, southwest corner of State.....	47
Clinton street, south side, east of Orchard 125 feet.....	26
Clinton street, south side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.....	34
Commercial street, north side, east of Front 82 feet. Post.....	62
Cottage street, northwest corner of Allen.....	42
Cottage street, northwest corner of Bedford.....	37
Cottage street, northwest corner of Hawthorn.....	31

Cottage street, southwest corner of Arnold.....	23
Cottage street, southwest corner of Union.....	22
County street, southwest corner of Ashley. Post.....	33
County street, northwest corner of Locust.....	22
County street, northwest corner of Parker.....	23
County street, southwest corner of Smith.....	30
County street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....	25
County street, southwest corner of North.....	21
County street, southwest corner of Middle. Double.....	22
County street, southwest corner of Morgan.....	22
County street, northwest corner of Union.....	24
County street, west side, head of School.....	27
County street, northwest corner of Bush.....	32
County street, southwest corner of Hawthorn.....	36
County street, northwest corner of Allen.....	49
County street, southwest corner of Grinnell.....	60
County street, west side, head of South street.....	60
County street, northwest corner of Rockland.....	61
County street, southwest corner of Thompson's lane.....	62
County street, northwest corner of Rivet.....	63
Court street, southwest corner of Orchard.....	22
Court street, south side, head of Cedar.....	23
Court street, south side, head of Emerson.....	26
Court street, south side, front of Tannery.....	32
Court street, south side, head of Jennev. Post.....	23
Cove street, south side, east of Water 487 feet.....	62
Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post.....	60
Cove street, southeast corner of County. Post.....	62
Crapo street, west side, south of Washington 343 feet.....	60
Crapo street, west side, south of Rockland 225 feet.....	63
Cypress street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	20
Cypress street, northwest corner of Sycamore.....	20
Dartmouth street, east side, southwest of Orchard 110 feet.....	47
Dartmouth street, east side, south of Hickory 125 feet.....	49
Durfee street, southwest corner of Cedar. Double.....	12
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....	38

Elm street, southwest corner of Summer.....	18
Emerson street, southwest corner of Willis.....	19
Emerson street, southwest corner of Parker.....	18
Fifth street, southwest corner of School. Post.....	45
Fifth street, west side, south of Bush 245 feet.....	50
Fifth street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....	61
First street, southwest corner of Spring.....	58
First street, west side, south of School 109 feet.....	57
First street, west side. south of Howland 185 feet.....	65
First street, west side. south of South 255 feet.....	63
Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post.	26
Florence street, northwest corner of Mill. Post.....	24
Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet.....	53
Foster street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....	37
Foster street, northwest corner of High.....	33
Fourth street, west side, north of School 106 feet.....	46
Fourth street, west side, south of Bush 210 feet.....	54
Fourth street, east side, head of Washington. Post.....	57
Fourth street, northwest corner of Rockland.....	62
Fourth street, west side, south of Potomska 61 feet. Post.....	58
Franklin street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....	43
French avenue, west side, south of Cove road 14 feet.....	60
Front street, west side, south of Washburn 319 feet.....	62
Front street, southwest corner of Elm.....	61
Front street, southwest corner of Centre.....	61
Front street, west side, south of Commercial 86 feet.....	63
Front street, northwest corner of lane head of Merrill's wharf.....	65
Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post.....	61
Front street, west side, south of South 330 feet. Post.....	62
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post.....	36
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.....	34
Griffin street, southwest corner of Second.....	62
Grinnell street, south side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.....	60
Grinnell street, south side, east of Crapo 103 feet.....	58
Grinnell street, southwest corner of Orchard. Post.....	50
Grove street, southwest corner of Anthony.....	32

Hawthorn street, southeast corner of Page.....	28
Hazard street, south side, west of State 140 feet.....	36
Hazard street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....	46
High street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.....	48
High street, south side, east of County 177 feet.....	23
Hillman street, southwest corner of Second.....	57
Hillman street, southeast corner of Hill.....	32
Howland street, northeast corner of Second.....	63
Irving court, north end of court.....	25
Kempton street, south side opposite Pleasant.....	37
Kempton street, south side, opposite Hill.....	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Summer.....	19
Kempton street, south side, opposite Cypress. Double.....	22
Kempton street, southwest corner of Emerson.....	26
Kempton street, southwest corner of Park.....	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Liberty.....	29
Kempton street, southeast corner of Jenney.....	26
Kempton street, south side, west of Hunter 50 feet. Post.....	21
Liberty street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet.....	30
Lincoln street, west side, south of Union 171 feet.....	23
Linden street, south side, west of State 13½ feet. Post.....	43
Linden street, south side, west of County 169 feet. Post.....	34
Linden street, south side, east of Ashland 343 feet.....	23
Locust street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Post.....	23
Logan street, southwest corner of North Front.....	65
Logan street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.....	62
Logan street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.....	63
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Second. Post.....	58
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Chestnut.....	19
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Spruce.....	21
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Ash. Post.....	22
Mechanics lane, north side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.....	30
Middle street, southeast corner of Second.....	54
Middle street, southeast corner of Sixth. Double.....	36
Middle street, south side, east of Cedar 371 feet.....	23
Middle street, southeast corner of Chancery.....	29

Mill street, south side, west of Hill 191 feet.....	25
Mill street, south side, west of Ash 45 feet.....	25
Morgan street, southwest corner of Cottage.....	23
Mt. Pleasant street, southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir.....	4
Mt. Pleasant street, west side, north of Durfee 572 feet.....	8
Mt. Pleasant street, northwest corner of Durfee.....	10
Mt. Vernon street, south side, 359 feet west of Mt. Pleasant.....	6
North street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....	50
North street, southwest corner of Foster.....	35
Oak street, southwest corner of Harrison. Post.....	45
Old Point Road, west side, east of French avenue 650 feet.....	53
Orchard street, west side, head of Bush.....	27
Park street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet. Post.....	27
Park street, northwest corner of Court. Post.....	28
Parker street, southwest corner of Summer.....	27
Penniman street, south side, west of State 220 feet.....	41
Pine street, northwest corner of Cross.....	65
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Market.....	37
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	37
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Sycamore.....	40
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Willis.....	41
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Pope.....	42
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Austin.....	47
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Linden.....	48
Pope street, south side, opposite North Oak.....	32
Prospect street, west side, south of Howland 157 feet.....	64
Prospect street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....	62
Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post.....	62
Prospect street, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.....	63
Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark.....	58
Purchase street, west side, opposite Logan.....	58
Purchase street, northwest corner of Austin.....	55
Purchase street, northwest corner of Merrimac. Double.....	51
Purchase street, northwest corner of Pope.....	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Pearl. Double.....	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Campbell.....	47

Purchase street, west side, north of Maxfield 343 feet. Double.....	46
Purchase street, southwest corner of Hillman. Double.....	43
Purchase street, southwest corner of Mill.....	42
Purchase street, northwest corner of Middle.....	40
Purchase street, west side, north of Mechanics lane 13 feet. Double.	40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Union.....	43
Ricketson court, south side, west of Sixth 306 feet.....	32
Rivet street, southwest corner of Second.....	62
Robeson street, southwest corner of County.....	24
Robeson street, southeast corner of Cedar. Post.....	21
Russell street, south side, east of Fifth 92 feet.....	54
Second street, northwest corner of Mill.....	55
Second street, west side, south of Elm 52 feet. Post.....	52
Second street, west side, south of Spring 74 feet.....	55
Second street, northwest corner of Coffin.....	61
Second street, west side, north of Grinnell 61 feet.....	63
Seventh street, west side, north of Bush 50 feet.....	36
Sherman street, south side, west of County 314 feet.....	51
Sixth street, southwest corner of William.....	36
Sixth street, southwest corner of School.....	37
Sixth street, northwest corner of Bush.....	42
Sixth street, southwest corner of Russell.....	47
Sixth street, northwest corner of Wing.....	56
Sixth street, west side, north of Grinnell 194 feet.....	59
Smith street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Double.....	22
Smith street, southeast corner of Spruce. Double.....	20
Smith street, southeast corner of Emerson.....	22
Smith street, south side, west of Emerson 404 feet.....	27
South street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.....	62
South street, southwest corner of Second.....	62
South street, southwest corner of Prospect.....	64
Spring street, southwest corner of Seventh.....	32
Spring street, southeast corner of Fifth.....	42
State street, northwest corner of Sycamore.....	35
State street, southwest corner of Pearl.....	34
State street, southwest corner of Franklin.....	37

State street, northwest corner of Merrimac.....	39
Summer street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	16
Summer street, northwest corner of North.....	16
Summer street, southwest corner of Willis.....	26
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Thomas.....	30
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Summer.....	24
Sycamore street, south side, west of Ash 68 feet.....	22
Taber's wharf, south side, north of Union 36 feet.....	63
Thomas street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	24
Tremont street, west side, north of Arnold 468 feet. Post.....	26
Tremont street, west side, south of Arnold 287 feet.....	29
Union street, southwest corner of Water. Double.....	57
Union street, southeast corner of Second.....	52
Union street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.....	48
Union street, southwest corner of Sixth. Double.....	35
Walden street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....	31
Wall street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.....	62
Walnut street, southwest corner of Second.....	57
Walnut street, southeast corner of Fourth. Double.....	51
Walnut street, southwest corner of Seventh.....	35
Wamsutta street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.....	64
Washburn street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....	59
Washburn street, south side, west from North Front 228 feet.....	59
Washburn street, south side, east from North Front 312 feet.....	66
Washington street, southeast corner of Crapo.....	58
Washington street, south side, west from Orchard 102 feet.....	50
Washington street, southeast corner of Dartmouth.....	46
Water street, southwest corner of Hillman.....	65
Water street, west side, south of North 258 feet.....	63
Water street, northwest corner of Middle. Double.....	62
Water street, southwest corner of Elm.....	60
Water street, west side, north of Centre 46 feet.....	50
Water street, west side, north of School 22 feet.....	60
Water street, northwest corner of Walnut.....	61
Water street, northeast corner of City wharf.....	62

Water street, northwest corner of Coffin.....	64
Water street, west side, head of Leonard. Double.....	63
Water street, northwest corner of Howland.....	64
Water street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....	62
Water street, northwest corner of South.....	62
Water street, west side, north of Potomska 31 feet.....	64
Water street, northwest corner of Rivet.....	63
Water street, southwest corner of Blackmer.....	62
Water street, southwest corner of Delano.....	62
Water street, west side, south of Division 285 feet.....	62
Water street, southwest corner of Cove.....	61
William street, southwest corner of Bethel.....	51
William street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....	47
William street, southwest corner of Eighth.....	26
Willis street, southwest corner of State.....	32
Willis street, south side, west of Cedar 200 feet.....	18
Wing street, southwest corner of Fourth.....	57
Number of flush hydrants,	257
Number of post hydrants,	38
Total number of hydrants,	295

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

OFFICERS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

TRUSTEES.

Ex-officio. Terms expire January, 1882.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council.

THOMAS H. KNOWLES, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

EDWIN DEWS,

Term expires January, 1882.

CHARLES H. PIERCE,

Term expires January, 1882.

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,

Term expires January, 1883.

CHARLES H. GIFFORD,

Term expires January, 1883.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,

Term expires January, 1884.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

Term expires January, 1884.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, George Howland, Jr., Pierce and Knowles.

On the Building—Messrs. Gifford and I. B. Tompkins, Jr.

On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. Abraham H. Howland, Jr. and Dunbar.

On the Museum—Messrs. Dews, Gifford and Abraham H. Howland, Jr.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK, MARY E. BROWN.

SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

Jan. 3, 1881.

Received and ordered to be printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

Jan. 3, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT,

Clerk.

REPORT.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD :

Gentlemen,—We have the honor of laying before you, for your consideration, the twenty-ninth annual report of the Trustees of the Free Public Library, and in doing so would respectfully urge the necessity of immediate action in relation to the recommendations contained therein.

The Library is a potent, practical and beneficial means of supplying the intellectual and moral wants of our people. Books are the medium through which our minds are aroused to energy and impulse. They inspire us and enlarge the sphere of our existence. By means of books our consciousness is enlivened, and we are brought into nearer and closer relationship with ourselves and the world. Books are the great store houses of wisdom and intelligence, from which we derive those means of thought and action that exercise our faculties, and educate them to fulfill the duties of life which have been assigned them. The good influences which the Library and its books wield in our community cannot be over estimated. The people will read, and while they will not all read Shakespeare or Milton, it is gratifying to see those who do not desire the highest literature, prefer what is harmless to what is prurient. Books have an all important influence upon our social relations, and those relations instituted by the benevolence of the Creator for the benefit of our whole nature, should not be considered

simply as avenues of indulgence and pleasure, but as helps in the growth and maturity of our inner-self. If then, books are really the great medium through which self-culture, knowledge, wisdom, happiness and a higher state of civilization are attained, can we be too lavish in expenditure or effort that will increase the facilities of our Library, and enable it to fulfill all demands upon it? We think not. We therefore deem it our duty to call the attention of the City Council to the absolute need of improvements required by the rapid growth in wealth, numbers and importance of the books under our supervision. Twenty-eight years ago last August the Library was instituted by an ordinance of the City Council, having for a nucleus about six thousand volumes, fifty-five hundred of which were received from the New Bedford Social Library, the remainder obtained by gift or purchase, since which time the accumulation has continually and rapidly gone on, until to-day our Library numbers forty-one thousand volumes, for the proper custody of which increased accommodation must be provided.

STATISTICS.

Whole number of books taken during the year, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-six.

Daily average of volumes delivered, two hundred and forty-six.

Total number of cards issued, eighteen thousand one hundred and fifteen.

Increase over last year, six hundred and sixty-two.

Volumes added during the year: by purchase, one thousand two hundred and fifty-one; by gifts, one hundred and eighty-two books; three hundred and eighty-eight pamphlets; one hundred and eighty-nine newspapers,

Number of newspapers on the stand, twelve.

Number of periodicals on the tables, one hundred and twenty.

Total number of books in the library, forty-one thousand.

These statistics show a progressing and gratifying condition of the Library, whose affairs are managed by the able Librarian in a faithful manner—leaving nothing undone that untiring effort and love of the duties can suggest. While the statistics show an increase of books taken from the Library during last year over the previous year, the percentage of increase in the number of volumes circulated is less than that of former years,—the same decrease seems to have occurred in other libraries—the reasons for which, and there are several that suggest themselves, are quite manifest. The cheap reprints issued in the Franklin Square Library, Seaside Library and other serial publications have invited and offered to the public the current fiction of the day, and also a better class of popular works at so low a price that many who have formerly depended upon the Library for their books, have been led to purchase them. The Presidential election, occurring at a time when the approach of the long evenings generally tends to an increased delivery of books, had a depressing effect on the circulation. Many of the teachers in the schools have required pupils to read and consult books in relation to their studies, and have directed them to books profitable to read, thereby decreasing beneficially the number of books delivered; as the books taken in place of the rapidly read novel require more time in their perusal than is given to the latter. These statements show that while the Library has had strong influences operating against the increase of its circulation, a larger number of books have been taken out than in any year since its opening. A daily average of

two hundred and forty-six books taken from the Library certainly indicates that our people have a taste for reading, and that they appreciate and gladly avail themselves of the many advantages the Library affords.

At present applicants for books, stating that they are residents of the city, receive a card and are permitted to take books without further question. In sending for books overdue we sometimes find that the applicant has never resided at the place given, or that a change of residence has been made without giving notice at the Library, as the rules require. As we have a large transient population, and as our city directory is very imperfect and can give us little aid, we too often find it impossible to track the delinquent and recover the book taken. To guard against such loss we would recommend that every applicant for books be required to refer to some one citizen by whom he or she can if necessary be identified.

It has been said that the fundamental rule upon which the prosperity of the Library rested, was to "*Use carefully. Return promptly,*" and we repeat that it is a rule of more importance than would seem to appear to many of the visitors, who exercise their right to the use of the Library.

The Trustees regret to say that in many cases the books do not receive that care and attention from those who avail themselves of the privileges of the Library, that would seem expected, that should be accorded, in return for the vast benefits accruing from the existence of the Library. Among the many and altogether too frequent instances of thoughtlessness and want of care and consideration in the treatment of the books, and one betraying a vulgar and reckless mind and disposition is the practice of scribbling upon the margins and blank leaves. To all such individuals who take our books and enjoy the great and welcome benefits which the Library extend, and in so doing use and abuse them, we specially admonish them to

desist, and call their attention to the rules, and to the law of the Commonwealth in this case provided, and beg them to ever bear in mind to "*Use carefully. Return promptly.*"

ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIBRARY.

Perhaps the most important request the Trustees have to make upon the City Council in behalf of the Library, is the imperative need for more room and more extensive provision for the accommodation of books, which are rapidly accumulating and increasing. Already the usefulness of the Library is impaired from the utter inability to carefully arrange and properly classify the books, on account of the crowded and insufficient shelf-room. What changes should be made or what enlargement and improvement would be the most feasible to accomplish all that the absolute necessities of the Library demand, we are not prepared to say, but if the Council would give the subject that consideration which is due to so important a matter, and instruct the proper committee to meet the Trustees and investigate the whole subject, we feel confident that the result would be the immediate recognition of the necessity for increased facilities we have suggested. For several years in our reports we have called your attention to the same subject, but no response has been made to our appeal. It is now so fast becoming a serious question that we hope some notice will be taken of it that will result beneficially to the Library, and in benefiting the Library you benefit directly or indirectly nearly every family in our City.

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND TRUST FUND.

The Trustees have not lost sight of the non-recognition by the Council of the claims of the Library upon the Treasury for the interest upon its proportion of the Sylvia

Ann Howland bequest, accumulating from the date when it was received by the City Treasurer to that when the ordinance providing for the disposition of the same was passed. That the Library is justly entitled to the amount seems to be an acknowledged fact, and one beyond dispute. The City Solicitor in his written report and opinion, under date of Dec. 19, 1876, declares as follows: "In my opinion the City should pay interest at six per cent. per annum on the amount received from the time of the several payments by the executors up to the date when the ordinance regulating the care and custody of the bequest took effect." The Trustees earnestly desire and hope that the City Council will give some attention to the subject, feeling the assurance that upon investigation the claims will appear so just and apparent that they will immediately authorize the Treasurer to credit the amount to the Library account—for it is a duty that the City cannot neglect or slight without detracting from the benefits that were intended to arise from the noble and generous bequest, and in honor of the lady whose munificent gifts have contributed so bountifully to the advancement of liberal education and public works in our City—it would seem as if justice, equity and honor all demanded the canceling of the obligation at once, and no longer let the fair name of the City suffer from such a cause.

JANITOR.

It has been the custom heretofore to close the Library for a time yearly for the purpose of renovation, which causes inconvenience to the public and more or less disturbance to the arrangement of the books, as it is impossible for strangers and inexperienced persons to remove the contents of the shelves or in any way to handle or disturb the books without resulting in disorder. For that, and other

reasons which are apparent, it is manifestly obvious that a person should be appointed as Janitor, whose whole time and attention should be devoted to the Library. He should be a responsible and pains-taking person, especially adapted to the place, as his duties would be connected with valued and treasured property, which should be guarded with zealous care. The Trustees are desirous of your early attention to the need of such an appointment.

BOOKS ADDED.

During the year the leading publications of the day have been added as well as many volumes of local history. Apart from the additions which have at times been published in the newspapers, may be mentioned the following: Conington's *Virgil*; Paley's *Euripides*; Blakesley's *Herodotus*; Baillon's *Natural History of Plants*; Johnston's *Royal Atlas*; Spruner's *Historisch-geographischer Hand-Atlas*; Jamieson's *Scottish Dictionary*, 2 vols.; American reports and digest, 32 vols.; Stieler's *Karte von Deutschland*; United States digest, 35 vols.; Thomson's *Bibliography of Ohio*; Bunbury's *Ancient Geography*; Publications of the Early English Text Society; Chippendale's *Furniture*; *Cyclopædia of India*; Rosini's *Storia della pittura italiana*; Shaw's *Tile Pavements*; Bridgens' *Furniture*; Owen Jones' *Alhambra*; *Yorkshire Visitations*.

GIFTS.

The Library has been favored as usual during the past year with gifts of books and pamphlets. A list of them will be found in the appendix, as will also be found a detailed account of the expenditures and the present condition of the several trust funds.

We give also a biographical sketch of James B. Congdon, whose death during the past year it is our sad duty to record. From the conception of the Library he was closely and intimately allied with its affairs and interests, as well as every other department of the City whose welfare and success he cherished and promoted.

Submitted in behalf of the Trustees,

WILLIAM T. SOULE,

President of the Board.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1880.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Cash on hand,	\$217.04
	Receipts from books lost and sales of catalogues, bulletins and paper stock,	6.70
	Bills repaid,	59.65
	Fines.	219.98
		<hr/>
		\$503.37
	Paid for Books,	\$145.15
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	30.55
	Stationery,	7.64
	P. O. box and postage,	17.17
	Catalogue and case,	15.85
	Binding and paper cutting,	35.95
	Printing and advertising,	32.80
	Incidentals,	16.13

1881.		
Jan. 1st.	Balance in hands of Librarian,	202.13 \$503.37

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Cash on hand,	\$1,251.52
	One half net receipts from dog licenses,	684.75
	Annual appropriation (10 months),	2,500.00
	S. A. Howland Fund, error,	12.25
	Transferred from unappropriated tax account,	72.66
		<hr/>
		\$4,521.17

Bills approved January,	\$285.16	
February,	266.65	
March,	327.48	
April,	279.35	
May,	272.15	
June,	343.10	
July,	269.65	
August,	285.90	
September,	292.41	
October,	296.40	
November,	268.65	
December,	266.77	3,453.67
Transferred to account of Public Schools,		<u>1,067.50</u>
		\$4,521.17

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1880.

Jan. 1st. Balance on hand :

Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	\$11,463.01
George Howland, Jr., Fund,	326.73
Charles W. Morgan Fund,	276.74
James B. Congdon Fund,	87.42
Oliver Crocker Fund,	64.50
	<u>\$12,218.40</u>

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1880.

Jan. 1st. Unexpended balance of income,	\$11,463.01
July 1st. Six months' interest,	1,500.00
Dec. 31st. Six months' interest,	1,500.00
	<u>\$14,463.01</u>

Bills approved, (for books, periodicals and binding,) viz. :

January audit,	\$243.92	
February,	148.72	
March,	235.06	
April,	122.60	
May,	199.84	
June,	141.63	
July,	194.52	
August,	89.52	
September,	312.35	
October,	312.41	
November,	339.99	
December,	168.45	2,500.01
		<u>\$11,963.00</u>

The detailed statement of the expenditure from the income of this fund is as follows:

Q. F. Collins,	\$47.70
Scribner & Welford,	19.00
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	305.06
S. Hutchinson,	293.38
New England Subscription Agency,	82.17
Library Journal,	.80
Carl Schoenhof,	73.95
Houghton, Osgood & Co.,	2.50
Eben P. Raymond,	3.00
Edwin Dews,	213.55
David G. Francis,	32.72
Massachusetts Historical Society,	6.00
F. Leypoldt,	6.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	227.75
Essex Institute,	9.00
E. Anthony & Sons,	6.00
J. W. Bouton,	43.20
John Allyn,	541.24
Estes & Lauriat,	24.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00
Charles L. Woodward,	126.51
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia,	5.00
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20
Charles Scribner's Sons,	13.34
James H. Hathaway, Treas., (advanced for periodicals),	77.11
George Dimmock,	3.00
Eliot Woodward,	10.32
Brown Thurston,	5.20
R. C. Ingraham,	2.50
New England Historical Genealogical Society,	2.00
W. H. Pendergrast,	10.75
George M. Eliot,	17.35
F. B. Sanborn,	1.00
Henry C. Nash,	6.00
Edwin Emery,	2.00
Arthur Clifford,	17.50
Mining Record,	3.00
National Temperance Society,	9.74
George H. Walker & Co.,	12.00
John D. Parsons, Jr.,	132.50
E. W. Nash,	10.35
Robert Clark & Co.,	43.62
Peter G. Thompson,	8.00
T. S. H. Hammond,	8.00

\$2,500.01

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR. FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$326.73
	One year's interest,	96.00
		<hr/>
		\$422.73
Nov. 30th.	John Allyn's bill,	157.95
		<hr/>
		\$264.78

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$276.74
	One year's interest,	60.00
		<hr/>
		\$336.74

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$87.42
	One year's interest,	30.00
		<hr/>
		\$117.42

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1880.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$64.50
	One year's interest,	60.00
		<hr/>
		\$124.50

Total unexpended balances in the control of the Board of Trustees :

1881.		
Jan. 1st.	Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	\$11,963.00
	George Howland, Jr. Fund,	264.78
	Charles W. Morgan Fund,	336.74
	James B. Congdon Fund,	117.42
	Oliver Crocker Fund,	124.50
		<hr/>
		\$12,806.44

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Jan. 1st, 1881.

NECROLOGY.

The death of James Bunker Congdon, which occurred on the 10th of June of the current year, demands more than a passing notice. Well may his name and worth have honorable mention in the archives of the Free Public Library; for to him perhaps more than to all others is it indebted, not only for its existence, but for its continued prosperity, and for the measure of usefulness to which it has attained.

Mr. Congdon prepared and headed the petition to the City Council, which resulted in 1852 in the permanent establishment of the Library; and to his energy and untiring devotion it is due that the few thousand volumes of the old Social Library became the foundation of an institution of great public benefit, and of which the city has so much reason to be proud.

Elected a member of the first Board of Trustees—a position which he held, except during a brief interval, for more than twenty years—he watched with untiring zeal over its struggling infancy. As its hold on the community grew firmer and its usefulness broader, his watchful interest kept even pace with its beneficent development; he was constantly suggesting, and, when authority had been secured, instituting measures for its progressive advantage.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees from its organization in 1852 until near the close of his life, the annual reports of the Board to the City Government, always scholarly

and often ardent and glowing in their style, and which tended largely to invite and to hold the good will of the City Governments and the public itself, were invariably from his pen. When the corner-stone of the beautiful Library Building was laid, (which fully symbolized the permanence of the institution, while it opened the way to increased usefulness), Mr. Congdon led in the ceremonies of the occasion, and delivered an address, in which he gave in detail the history of the enterprise, and foretold its success. He lived long enough to see its prosperity well assured, and to enjoy not only by himself, but through the public generally, its great and continually increasing benefits. He gave not only his services to the cause, but in 1876, having received from the City five hundred dollars for revising the charter and ordinances, he gave it as a donation to the trust funds of the Library.

Thus did he prove his interest by deeds of unselfish devotion. Yet, though his life was one of varied usefulness; while, as has been truly said of him, "No one ever wrought more continuously, ungrudgingly and unselfishly for the public weal;" it is certain that no fruits of his labor were so grateful to himself, as those richly garnered in connection with the Free Public Library.

The history of his private life was not eventful, and is briefly told. He was the son of Caleb Congdon, a native of Rhode Island, who came here and was married to the daughter of Benjamin Taber. Mr. Taber was an early settler, whose house was burned by the British in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Congdon received his early education in our public schools. At the age of eighteen he became bookkeeper for Messrs. William H. and Gideon Allen, in whose employ he remained five years. When the Merchants Bank was chartered and went into operation, he became its cashier, which position he filled with superior ability, securing prosperity and credit for that institution,

honor and confidence for himself, until 1858, a period of nearly thirty years, when severe illness caused by overwork compelled him to resign.

On his recovery in the spring of the same year, he was elected City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes. He was annually re-elected, until in 1879, advancing years warned him to relieve himself of the burden of his public responsibilities, when he resigned his post. He had been a signally faithful and competent officer. Throughout the Civil War, when the labors of the City Treasurer were greatly complicated and augmented, he proved himself equal to every emergency. To his other duties—from the time of the establishment of the Acushnet Water Board, to his resignation of his office a few months before his death—he added those of Registrar of the Board.

The public is always ready to place responsibility on competent, trusted, and willing shoulders. Mr. Congdon did not know himself, when he thought to favor his increasing infirmities, and pass the remaining years in repose. The post of member of the Board of Health, then newly created, was offered to him, and he accepted it. He was elected chairman of the Board. He entered upon his duties with enthusiastic appreciation of responsibility and opportunity, and that spirit of conscientious fidelity which characterized all his exertions through life, and labored in his new field with intense earnestness and corresponding efficiency. The elaborate report of the Board at the close of its first year was from his pen. It was the last monument of his public service.

These efforts were too much for his enfeebled frame. He made them only by force of a will that triumphed over physical suffering. On March 24th, 1880, he was compelled to resign, and on the 10th of June he died. He wrought diligently in his unselfish and benevolent work, until the evening shadows fell, and the night came when no

man can work. It was fitting that at the funeral of such an officer the public offices should be closed, and the City Government should attend the services in a body ; and that highly complimentary resolutions, unanimously adopted, should have a permanent place in the records of the City Council.

Mr. Congdon's philanthropy was as conspicuous as his fidelity. The kindness of his heart was never appealed to in vain. The leisure which most other men would have devoted to relaxation, he crowded with beneficent labor. He was a warm friend to the New Bedford Lyceum, giving it at all times the support of his voice and pen. He was one of the most active and efficient members of the Port Society, which has accomplished admirable results in behalf of the seamen sailing from this port. He was a Trustee of the Institution for Deaf Mutes in Northampton. For eleven years he was a member of the School Committee, and then and ever after a champion of the public schools, a zealous friend of all measures tending to their improvement and to the cause of education. From 1834 to 1841, and from 1842 until the acceptance of the City charter in '47, Mr. Congdon was one of the Selectmen of the town, and for many years chairman of the Board. Indeed, there was no philanthropic movement in the community during his life that he was not its pronounced and active supporter, and for him to support a cause, was to mortgage to its furtherance his time and his powers. He readily responded to every demand made upon his facile pen. He wrote most of the annual reports, historical sketches, and other publications of the institutions with which he was permanently identified. His addresses, essays, and reports would *of themselves* fill a volume.

His ready pen was busy at times in other important work. He drew up the charter for the City Government, which was enacted by the Legislature in 1847. He wrote

most of the ordinances which from time to time have been adopted by the City Council. The historical details in the appendix to the Centennial History of New Bedford, which was published in 1876, were edited by him. He was a frequent contributor to the press in both prose and poetry; and his productions were often admirable, always creditable.

He was a dear lover of books, which he read with avidity, appropriating what was best in them with acute discrimination. It was the valuable service which books had rendered to him in the moulding of his thought and the enlargement of his culture, which intensified his interest in the Free Public Library. It was the wish of his loving heart that every soul in the community should have, "without money and without price," the same intellectual advantages which he himself had received and so much enjoyed.

His portrait, the gift of grateful friends, hangs in the main hall of the Library. It is in the most fitting place. He seems to be looking approvingly down (as if in realization of his fondest hopes) upon the Library itself, so much the work of his hands, and the volumes, so much the delight of his heart. As those who avail themselves of the advantages of an institution which he did so much to establish and foster, pass and repass that silent image, may they sometimes remember his example, and be inspired to lead lives of faithful citizenship and disinterested philanthropy.

G. H. D.

GIFTS, 1880.

	Volumes. Pamphlets.	
Allen, Zachariah,.....	1	
Allyn, John,.....	1	
American Antiquarian Society.....	2	
American Philosophical Society.....	1	3
American Unitarian Association, 52 newspapers,.....	2	
Anthony, E. and Sons,.....		1
Apprentices' Library, New York,.....		1
Arnold, Geo. H.,.....	1	
Board of Education, Dayton, Ohio,.....	1	
Boston Public Library, 4 bulletins,.....		2
Bourne, Nathaniel,.....	1	
Bowditch, Henry I.,.....	1	
Bradlee, C. D.,.....	1	8
Brayton, David,.....	1	
Brookline Public Library,.....		1
Brownell, T. Frank,.....		1
Bunker Hill Monument Association,.....	1	
Butler Hospital for the Insane.....		1
Chandler, Wm. H.,.....		1
Chicago Public Library,.....		1
Choate, John C.,.....		1
Clark, Robert, and Co.,.....		1
Cobden Club,.....	1	2
Congdon, James B.,	14	
Congregational Publication Society,.....	1	
Crapo, Wm. W.,.....	52	7
Crunden, Frederick M.....		1
Dennison, T. R.,.....		2
Dexter, Frank B.,		4
Dunbar, George H.,.....	2	4
Eclectic Medical Society.....		1
Editors of the Alta California,.....		1
Earle, Pliny,.....		1

Fall River Public Library.....		1
Farrington, Wm. H.,.....		13
Fletcher Free Library, Burlington, Vt.,.....		1
Flint, Chas. L.,.....	10	51
Friends' Free Library, Germantown,.....		1
Gilman, Miss May,.....	1	
Green, Francis B., 183 newspapers.		
Hartford Library Association,.....		1
Harvard College.....		2
—— Library,.....		1
Hathaway, Thos. B.,.....	1	
Haverhill Public Library.....		1
Hawkins, Dexter A.,.....		1
Holmes, Albert W.,.....	5	
Hough, Geo. T.,.....		71
Howland, Geo., Jr.,.....		58
Hutchinson, S.,.....		2
Index Association,.....	3	
Ingalls, Mrs. E. A.,.....		5
Keen, Eben S., 5 papers.....		
Lancaster Library,.....		1
Lawrence Public Library.....		5
Lawton Annie,.....		2
Lawton, Jas. M.,.....	6	
Lee, Leslie A.,.....		3
Liberty Hall Association, Play bills, 1877-79.		
Library Company, Philadelphia.....		1
Little, Brown, and Co.,.....		2
Lynn Public Library,.....		1
Memorial Hall Library, Andover,.....		1
Mercantile Library Association, New York,.....		2
Milliken, Eben C.,.....		1
Morgan, S. Griffiths,.....	1	
Nagle, John T.,.....		2
Newton Free Library.....		1
Nye, Gideon, Jr.,.....	1	1
Oliver, Francis J.,.....		1
Parsons, John D., Jr.,.....	1	
Peabody Institute,.....		2
Pease, Richard L.,.....		1
Peirce, Charles H.,.....	1	
Perkins' Institution for the Blind.....		1
Phillips and Hunt, New York,.....		1
Pierce, Henry L.,.....	1	
Porquet, Ch., Paris,.....	1	

Prime, Fredk., Jr.,.....	1	
Providence Public Library,.....	1	1
Quint, Alonzo H.,.....		1
Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry,.....		19
Roberts, Oliver A.,.....	1	
Rodman, Edmund,.....		2
Rodman, Thomas R.,.....		3
Smithsonian Institution,.....	4	
Soule, Wm. T.,.....	1	47
Springfield City Library,.....		1
St. Louis Public School Library,.....		4
Staples, S. E.,.....		1
State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,.....		1
State of Massachusetts,.....	4	
Taber, Charles, and Co.,.....		4
Taunton Public Library,.....		1
Taylor, Wm. B.,.....	1	
Terry, Isaac,.....		1
Thomas, Allen C.,.....		2
Thomson, John H.,		2
United States:		
Department of Agriculture,.....	1	
Bureau of Education,.....	1	8
Bureau of Engineers,.....	1	
Department of the Interior,.....	49	8
Department of the Treasury,.....	1	
Library of Congress,.....		1
Patent Office,.....	3	
Wadleigh, R. H.,.....	1	
Watertown Public Library,.....		2
Willey, Henry,.....	51	1
Wilmington Institute, Delaware,.....		1
Winchester Home for Aged Women,.....		1
Woburn Library,.....		2
Woodward, Charles L.,.....		2
Worcester Free Public Library,.....		1
Worth, Edmund,.....		1
Yeaton, Chas. C., 9 newspapers.		
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,.....		1
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, Cincinnati,		1

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,



FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1880.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
ON
FIRE DEPARTMENT,
1880.

Aldermen.

WILLIAM H. SHERMAN,

Residence 57 School street.

THOMAS W. COOK,

Residence 155 William street.

Councilmen.

CHARLES H. WOOD,

Residence 82 William street.

HENRY HOLCOMB,

Residence 69 South Second street.

JOHN B. PAULDING,

Residence 176 Grinnell street.

ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer,
FREDERICK MACY,

Residence 234 Acushnet avenue.

First Assistant Engineer,
MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,

Residence 139 Acushnet avenue.

Second Assistant Engineer,
NATHAN M. BROWN,

Residence 14 Mill street.

Third Assistant Engineer,
PLINY B. SHERMAN,

Residence 433 Acushnet avenue.

Fourth Assistant Engineer,
AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,

Residence 46 Hill street.

Clerk of Board of Engineers,
LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.,

Residence 505 Purchase street.

REPORT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
CITY HALL, NEW BEDFORD,
December 31, 1880.

To his Honor the Mayor and City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinance governing the Fire Department of the City of New Bedford, I respectfully submit my annual report of the doings and condition of the Department for the year ending December 31, 1880, together with a list of the members, with their rank, number of badge, age, residence and occupation; location of fire alarm signal boxes and distribution of keys to same; a statement of receipts and expenditures; fires and alarms; loss and insurance, as near as could be ascertained; location of hydrants and reservoirs; inventory of property in the possession of the department, and such suggestions as I think of interest to you.

Again I have the pleasure of reporting a very fortunate year as regards loss by fire, there having been a smaller number of fires and smaller loss than for any year since I have had the honor to command the department. The losses for the year 1877 were \$29,063.36; for 1878, \$28,154.46; for 1879, \$9,163.16; and for 1880, \$7,609.23. You will see that our losses have gradually decreased for the past

four years, and while we may hope to keep them as low as we have for the past few years, it seems hardly possible that we shall always be so fortunate, for when we take into consideration the size of our city and the combustible material of which it is composed, it seems almost a miracle that we escape so well. Our building laws are entirely disregarded. Everyone builds when, where and how he pleases, and so our risk increases each year. We have tried to keep the department up to the standard and be ready for any emergency. The members of the department have been prompt in responding to all alarms, and have done their work to the satisfaction of all. The discipline of the department is good, and I doubt if ever there was a time in its history when peace and harmony reigned to a greater extent. As an evidence of this I will state that during the past year the members have formed a beneficial association, whereby they agree, in case of the death of a member, to contribute one dollar each for the funeral expenses; all of which shows a good feeling, and must be a benefit to the department. The past year the members of the permanent force have been uniformed and are to wear the regulation uniform at all times while on duty, except when cleaning up or doing any dirty work around the houses. It is a neat suit of blue, of good material, and adds much to the appearance of the men. No accident has befallen any member while in the discharge of his duty. Death has taken from our ranks one of our young members, Mr. William H. Drescott, a member of Franklin Hose Company. He died March 11, 1880, and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery, his funeral being attended by nearly the whole department. Deceased was a young man of exemplary habits, and bid fair to make a good fireman.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of one chief and four assistant engineers and clerk, ten men permanently employed, and one hundred and sixteen call members, twenty-two of whom are volunteers, and attached to engine No. 9, at the Head-of-the-River, making a total of one hundred and thirty-two men.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of five steam fire engines, (one in reserve, and located at the repair shop), one hand engine, stationed at the Head-of-the-River, five two-wheeled and two four-wheeled horse hose reels, (two in reserve), two hook and ladder trucks, (one in reserve, and stationed at the coal depot on Elm street), and three sleigh reels. The only addition to the apparatus made during the year was the four-wheeled reel for number Four engine; it has been run several times and gives good satisfaction, and I would like very much to have the same kind of reels placed in the houses of numbers One and Five, for the men will then arrive at the fire fresh and ready for work, and can do far better work than under the present system. The steam fire engines are all in good order, and will need nothing done the coming year unless they meet with accidents, which, of course, we cannot foresee. The number One engine has had a good overhauling, painted and varnished; the number Two a new vacuum chamber and a coat of varnish. All of the supply and telegraph wagons have been overhauled, painted and varnished, and a new wagon bought for number Four. For the past three years we have carried on our truck two Champion fire extinguishers, and have been so successful with them that I think it economy to have a few more. There has been many times that we

have extinguished pretty smart fires inside of buildings with them, when if we had used a stream of water the loss by water would have been twenty times that of fire. During the past year the City Government received a petition from the citizens of the Head-of-the-River asking to have their engine exchanged for something more modern. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fire Department, and they authorized me to make inquiries, which I have done. I have had the run of several, but none of them seemed to be what was desired, but I hope the coming year we shall be more successful.

HOUSES.

The house of number One engine has had a general overhauling inside; a new stable floor has been laid, and the stalls changed around so that the horses face the engine; by this change we not only save time in getting out, but save injury to the horses, an item which will soon pay the outlay of the change. The house of number Four has had a cellar dug, new floors laid in the engine room and stables, stalls turned around so the horses face the engine, and an addition built on the lot to the west of the house for a repair shop, with a stable for spare horses in the rear. A steam boiler of sufficient capacity to heat both buildings has been set and works satisfactorily. The repair shop is a substantial brick building, and is of great convenience to the department, for we have long felt the need of a place to repair our apparatus, and as our men do nearly all the repairing it seems necessary to have a shop and tools. The central engine house is in good order inside, but it needs a little carpentry and paint outside. The house of number Five is in good condition and needs nothing done unless it is decided to turn the stalls around, and that would not be very expensive. The house of number Nine needs some carpentry work inside.

The engine houses have been connected with the telephone exchange during the past year.

HORSES.

There are sixteen horses in the department, all in good condition except two. The reel horses of numbers One and Four are old and unfit for service, and will have to be replaced very soon. There have been purchased the past year four horses and four have been sold, and when we purchase two more the department will have a complement of young, good horses, and it will be many years before we shall need the outlay for horses that we have had for the past three years.

HARNESSES.

There are nine sets of double and nine single harnesses in the department; some of them are very old, but most of them are new and all in good condition, and will need nothing more than ordinary repairs.

HOSE.

There has been but little wear on hose the past year, our fires having been mostly small. There have been condemned during the year three hundred feet. The cotton hose is in very good order, but the rubber hose has arrived at the age when it is liable to give out at any time, and I am satisfied that should we have much heavy duty it would fail us when most needed. The better care you take of the cotton hose the longer it will last; not so with rubber; it will last about so long, and it makes but little difference how much care is taken of it; there is something in its construction which causes its decay. We have

at the Head-of-the-River five hundred feet of leather hose which is very old and unreliable, and it has been taken out of service and its place supplied with cotton, and I would recommend disposing of it to the best advantage. I think it will be necessary to purchase some cotton hose the coming year, but how much I will not say, for I think we had better be governed by circumstances and purchase what is necessary from time to time, always keeping on the safe side.

DESCRIPTION OF HOSE IN THE DEPARTMENT.

6,650 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch Boyd & Son patent riveted.

1,400 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch Eureka.

2,400 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch rubber.

10,450 feet.

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of hydrants January 1st, 1880, was two hundred and eighty-two; added during the year, thirteen; making a total of two hundred and ninety five. The number of reservoirs is thirty-seven. The water supply has been very much improved the past year, especially in the suburbs, and the wisdom shown by the Water Board and the Superintendent in laying large pipes and connecting some of the smaller ones in such a manner as to give us a better supply of water is appreciated by the department. I would again call the attention of the Water Board to the small main through William street; it is entirely too small for so combustible a part of the city, and one engine can take all the water coming through it. There should be a ten or twelve inch main connecting the main on Purchase street with the one on Water street, and then we should have an ample supply.

FIRE ALARM.

This important branch of the department is in good condition, and has worked satisfactorily during the year, and although, since our fire alarm telegraph was put in, there have been a great many improvements made, I know of none which works more smoothly or gives so little trouble as ours, and being under the ever watchful care of the Assistant Superintendent, Daniel D. Briggs, is a sufficient guarantee that it will at all times be ready for use. The trap locks put on the boxes nearly two years ago have been a success, and we have had no false alarms since their introduction. There has been one new box added during the year, number twenty-three, and placed on Kempton street west of Florence, and it may be necessary to add one or two more the coming year.

We have now eighteen miles of wire, six bell strikers, thirty-one signal boxes, six fifteen inch engine house gongs, six seven inch engineers' gongs, and two small tappers operated by a battery of one hundred and forty-five cups.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

There has been very little work for the Protecting Society to do the past year, although the members have been prompt in responding to all alarms and have been ready to perform whatever duties devolved upon them.

FINANCE AND EXPENDITURES.

Balance of appropriation, Jan. 1, 1880,	\$2,915.07	
*Special appropriation, Feb., 1880,	424.95	\$3,340.02
Annual appropriation, 1880,		21,000.00
Received and paid to City Treasurer as follows :		
Sale of old horses,		135.00
Sale of old hose,		12.25
Sale of sulphurate,		17.00
Sale of manure to city farm,		271.71
		<hr/>
		\$24,775.98

MONTHLY AUDITS.

January,	\$1,701.25	
February,	1,638.77	
March,	2,352.02	
April,	2,551.05	
May,	1,707.26	
June,	3,012.72	
July,	2,277.44	
August,	2,024.29	
September,	1,877.57	
October,	1,772.50	
November,	1,640.44	
December,	2,212.59	24,767.90
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1881,		\$8.08

* December 1, 1879, the sum of \$2,000 was transferred from the Fire Department to Street Department.

CONCLUSION.

To his Honor the Mayor and gentlemen of the City Council, for their many acts of kindness, the Assistant Engineers, for their hearty support, and to the officers and members of the Fire and Police Departments for their promptness in responding to all alarms and the faithful manner in which they have performed all their duties, I return my most sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK MACY,
Chief Engineer.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

December 30, 1880.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

December 30, 1880.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. CHURCH,

Clerk.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

STATEMENT No. 1.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Pay-roll, Board of Engineers,	\$1,019.84
Stationery,	44.05
Printing,	22.90
Incidentals,	50.24
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	\$1,137.03

STATEMENT No. 2.

EXPENSES OF THE FIRE ALARM FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Pay of Assistant Superintendent,	\$300.00
Supplies,	167.37
Labor,	17.50
Hay,	13.03
Incidentals,	7.33
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	\$505.23

STATEMENT No. 3.

RUNNING EXPENSES OF EACH COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1880.

	Steamer Onward, No. 1.	Steamer Progress, No. 2.	Steamer C. Howland, No. 4.	Steamer Z. Hillman, No. 5.	Pioneer Hook & Lad- der, No. 1.	Franklin Hose, No. 1.	Hancock Engine, No. 9.	Total.
Company pay-roll,	\$591.00	\$623.00	\$623.00	\$623.00	\$1,002.27	\$409.30	\$12.00	\$3,883.57
Pay of engineer,	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00				3,600.00
Pay of hostler,	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00			3,600.00
Pay of stoker,	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00			260.00
Pay of reel-driver,	48.00	720.00	48.00	48.00	48.00			864.00
Hay and straw,	266.07	224.34	297.63	230.21	149.55	74.74		1,242.54
Grain,	161.16	93.65	116.99	126.37	62.45	31.19		591.81
Shoeing & blacksmithing,	86.75	96.82	51.03	95.65	30.41	13.65		374.31
Harnesses and repairs,	31.69	161.25	37.57	75.14	24.12	2.05		331.82
Wood and coal,	30.23	57.57	58.42	73.49	57.59	57.59		334.89
Gas,	73.25	47.75	100.12	149.49	47.74	47.73		466.08
Horse hire,		11.25	3.00	133.34	3.95	42.60		14.25
Engine and wagon repairs,	128.09	124.75	34.44	168.38	78.70	15.85	84.45	467.17
Incidentals,	79.59	147.14	101.21					675.32
	\$3,180.83	\$3,992.52	\$3,156.41	\$3,408.07	\$2,176.78	\$694.70	\$96.45	\$16,705.76

STATEMENT No. 4.

INCIDENTAL AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Advertising and printing,	\$10.70
Rent,	77.50
Labor,	276.40
Horse hire,	348.55
Harness repairs,	6.25
Straw,	8.70
New hose,	476.10
Suction hose,	104.89
New hose carriage,	675.00
New wagon, No. 4,	324.00
Fire extinguishers,	40.00
Horses,	590.00
Sundries,	1,192.79
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	\$4,130.88

STATEMENT No. 5.

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY FOR 1880.

Pay-roll,	\$98.00
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STATEMENT No. 6.

REPAIRS ON BUILDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Repairs on Central house,	\$171.55
Repairs on Onward, No. 1, house,	654.55
Repairs on C. Howland, No. 4, house,	1,206.49
Repairs on Z. Hillman, No. 5, house,	158.41
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	\$2,191.00

STATEMENT No. 7.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Expenditures for Board of Engineers, as per statement No. 1,	\$1,137.03
Expenditures for Fire Alarm, as per statement No. 2,	505.23
Running expenses, as per statement No. 3,	16,705.76
Incidentals and supplies, as per statement No. 4,	4,130.88
New Bedford Protecting Society, as per statement No. 5,	98.00
Repairs on buildings, as per statement No. 6,	2,191.00
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	\$24,767.90

FIRE DEPARTMENT ROLL.

ONWARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1.

House on Purchase street, foot of Franklin street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6,950 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1,050 feet of Boyd's cotton hose, 2,850 lbs.; put into service Aug. 26, 1869. Company organized Jan. 1, 1870.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Edge.
Jan. 27, 1873.	Julian A. Sweet,	Foreman.	32	156 State st.	Roll Coverer.	7
Apr. 29, 1873.	A. W. Tinkham,	1st Asst.	27	48 Sycamore st.	Carpenter.	8
June 15, 1876.	Henry J. O'Neil,	2d Asst.	23	38 Willis st.	Carriage Trimmer.	18
Dec. 30, 1871.	Eben C. Milliken,	Clerk.	37	437 Purchase st.	Baker.	9
June 15, 1876.	George A. Tripp,	Hoseman.	30	63 Foster st.	Janitor.	17
June 15, 1876.	George H. Price,	"	35	38 Campbell st.	Yachtman.	13
Nov. 27, 1876.	H. N. Tinkham,	"	23	27 Elm st.	Blacksmith.	12
Dec. 24, 1877.	H. F. Hammond,	"	24	66 North st.	Carpenter.	11
Dec. 30, 1878.	Jas. M. Willis, Jr.,	"	23	86 Walden st.	Machinist.	10
Apr. 6, 1880.	James Shanks,	"	28	714 Purchase st.	Shoemaker.	6
June 1, 1880.	Charles A. Wilson,	"	24	Durfee st.	Carpenter.	14
Oct. 7, 1879.	A. P. Hammond,	Torch.	18	70 North st.	Carpenter.	19
Apr. 6, 1880.	Chas. H. Brown,	"	22	52 Pleasant st.	Teamster.	18
Dec. 30, 1871.	George H. Parker,	Engineer.	33	Engine house.	Engineer.	20
Dec. 30, 1871.	James L. Bryant,	Hostler.	42	Engine house.	Driver.	21
Dec. 30, 1871.	Chas. S. Stratton,	Stoker.	32	149 State st.	Machinist.	22
June 1, 1877.	Michael Lee,	Reel driver	32	172 Pleasant st.	Barber.	23

PROGRESS STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 2.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Engine built by the Silsby Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6,800 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1,050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2,850 lbs.; put in commission Sept. 4, 1879. Company organized Oct. 27, 1860.

Date of Joining	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Edge.
Jan. 1, 1872.	Charles S. Paisler,	Foreman.	38	83 Summer st.	Merchant.	24
Nov. 1, 1862.	John Downey,	1st Asst.	41	77 No. Second st.	Laborer.	25
May 3, 1875.	John H. Dollard,	2d Asst.	26	177 Summer st.	Marble Worker.	35
June 2, 1879.	Wm. R. Sherman,	Clerk.	29	161 William st.	Mechanic.	33
Aug. 20, 1875.	James D. Allen,	Hoseman.	44	43 High st.	Marble Worker.	27
Jan. 1, 1872.	E. C. Spooner,	"	45	12 Bush st.	Teamer.	28
Jan. 1, 1872	J. G. Harding,	"	45	99 No. Second st.	Ship Carpenter.	29
July 6, 1874.	E. R. Leverett,	"	26	54 No. Second st.	Clerk.	26
Sept. 7, 1874.	Charles F. Dean,	"	25	43 North Sixth st.	Painter.	32
Nov. 1, 1875.	A. T. Kendrick,	"	26	96 Washington st.	Frame Maker	31
July 3, 1876.	Moses Dean,	"	26	202 Purchase st.	Blacksmith.	34
Oct. 7, 1878.	G. M. Crapo,	"	30	50 No. Second st.	Frame Maker	30
Oct. 7, 1878.	S. W. Mitchell,	Torch.	21	68 Mill st.	Boat Builder.	36
June 2, 1879.	Jas. R. Goddard,	"	21	Cedar & Morgan.	Engineer.	37
Apr. 4, 1876.	Geo. B. Russell,	Engineer.	48	110 Middle st.	Engineer.	38
Aug. 20, 1874.	Lemuel W. Hayes,	Stoker.	37	18 Hillman st.	Wood Turner	40
May 1, 1871.	William P. Sowle,	Driver.	48	303 Acushnet ave.	Hostler.	39
July 16, 1876.	M. Conway,	Reel driver	42	8 Walnut st.	Hostler.	41

CORNELIUS HOWLAND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 4.

House corner Sixth and Bedford streets. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 600 gallons per minute: weight of engine, as drawn to fires. 8,550 lbs.; weight of hose carriage. with 1,050 feet Boyd's cotton hose. 2,850 lbs.; put into service February 1, 1867. Company organized February 1, 1867.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Mar. 27, 1876.	Henry A. Gray,	Foreman.	31	208 Acushnet ave.	Barber.	52
Dec. 10, 1877.	Edgar S. Gilbert,	1st Asst.	33	73 Forest st.	Painter.	48
Dec. 6, 1877.	Charles H. Card,	2d Asst.	32	126 Fourth st.	Painter.	47
Oct. 24, 1875.	William A. Gibbs,	Clerk.	30	73 Forest st.	Frame Maker	50
Jan. 29, 1867.	James M. Tripp,	Hoseman.	45	211 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.	46
Oct. 26, 1874.	Jas. A. Murdock,	"	36	14 Oak st.	Machinist.	51
Jan. 29, 1867.	Hugh McDonald,	"	36	2 Bethel st.	Blacksmith.	43
Jan. 27, 1873.	John H. Backus,	"	28	96 So. Second st.	Blacksmith.	49
Oct. 31, 1870.	Joseph B. Wing,	"	32	1 North st.	Glazier.	44
Apr. 29, 1878.	Alonzo V. Jason,	"	25	207 Acushnet ave.	Glazier.	45
Nov. 10, 1879.	Benj. F. Hinckley,	"	24	4 Cheapside.	Printer.	53
Apr. 26, 1880.	C. E. Lemunyon,	"	21	76 Fifth st.	Painter.	42
May 5, 1879.	Wm. H. Pierce,	Torch.	21	90 County st.		55
May 3, 1880.	Frank T. Perry,	"	21	108 Fifth st.		54
Jan. 29, 1867.	Daniel D. Briggs,	Engineer.	41	79 County st.	Machinist.	56
Jan. 29, 1867.	Geo. H. W. Tripp,	Hostler.	44	76 Forest st.	Hostler.	57
Nov. 6, 1868.	Chas. W. Borden,	Reel driver	42	30 Bedford st.	Hostler.	59
	Charles G. Taber,	Stoker.	32	161½ Mill st.	Machinist.	58

ZACHARIAH HILLMAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 5.

House corner of County and Hillman streets. Engine built by Messrs. Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7,250 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1,050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2,850 lbs.; put into service December 13, 1873. Company organized December 13, 1873.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Feb. 10, 1879.	Robert S. Lawton,	Foreman.	36	295 Purchase st.	Grocer.	60
Dec. 13, 1873.	William T. King,	1st Asst.	40	33 Hillman st.	Painter.	66
Dec. 13, 1873.	Isaiah H. Wilcox,	2d Asst.	45	503 Acushnet av.	Painter.	65
Mar. 30, 1874.	George W. Parker,	Clerk.	29	135 Washington st.	Bookkeeper.	68
May 1, 1876.	Geo. H. Chadwick,	Hoseman.	46	163 Kempton st.	Painter.	61
Mar. 30, 1874.	Martin J. Murphy,	"	29	3 Kempton st.	Plumber.	62
Aug. 4, 1879.	O. M. S. Aiken,	"	23	Sycamore st.	Bookkeeper.	63
Dec. 13, 1873.	Joseph Hafford,	"	58	21 Hillman st.	Painter.	64
Dec. 13, 1873.	O. Frank Bly,	"	33	Cor. Kempton and Second sts.	Passepartout Maker.	67
Oct. 1, 1879.	D. S. R. Durfee,	"	31	43 Smith st.	Blacksmith.	69
Sept. 1, 1875.	Jethro Hillman,	"	42	487 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.	70
Mar. 13, 1879.	Job H. Gifford,	"	44	37 Smith st.	Mason.	71
1880.	Jerry Taber,	Torch Boy.		Walden st.		72
May 9, 1878.	Geo. A. Howland,	"	23	35 Smith st.	Clerk.	73
Dec. 13, 1873.	M. Blanchard, Jr.,	Engineer.	37	Engine house.	Engineer.	74
Jan. 7, 1874.	B. F. King, Jr.,	Driver.	40	Engine house.	Hostler.	75
July 1, 1876.	Charles L. Davis,	Stoker.	29	76 Chestnut st.	Painter.	76
Jan. 13, 1875.	Reuben Taber,	Reel driver	25	14 Spruce st.	Hostler.	77

FRANKLIN HOSE CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics lane. Carriage built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; weight of carriage and 900 feet vulcanized rubber hose, 2,790 lbs.; put into service January 1, 1872. Company organized December 31, 1871.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bds.
Dec. 6, 1873.	David W. Howland	Foreman.	45	70 Fourth st.	Blacksmith.	82
Oct. 7, 1879.	Chas. F. Harrison,	1st Asst.	22	9 Bethel st.	Painter.	78
Oct. 30, 1877.	Thomas B. Rowe,	2d Asst.	37	Spring, below Second st.	Peddler.	84
Jan. 1, 1872.	Jas. S. Hathaway,	Clerk.	50	48 High st.	Shipwright.	81
Apr. 6, 1880.	Henry R. Meigs,	Driver.	30	42 So. Second st.	Carriage Washer.	80
Dec. 28, 1877.	Daniel H. Burns,	Hoseman.	37	Sears court.	Boiler Maker.	79
Aug. 3, 1880.	Philip R. King,	"	21	Cor. First and Bush sts.	Carriage Maker.	83
Dec. 4, 1880.	F. E. Harrison,	"	25	9 Bethel st.	Frame Maker	85
Aug. 3, 1880.	Felix Cavenagh,	Torch.	20	Cor. Cedar and Middle sts.	Clerk.	167

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics lane. Carriage built by Joseph T. Ryan, of Boston; put into commission August 4, 1877.

Date of Joining.	Residence.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bds.
Jan. 31, 1870.	Lysander W. Davis	Foreman.	49	106 Chestnut st.	Carpenter.	87
Aug. 5, 1865.	Chas. J. Johnson,	1st Asst.	49	136 Kempton st.	Spar Maker.	102
Mar. 29, 1869.	James Conway,	2d Asst.	43	141 Fourth st.	Teamster.	88
Mar. 30, 1874.	Chas. E. Pierce,	Clerk.	33	27 Elm st.	Printer.	89
Feb. 10, 1879.	Fred. A. Brownell,	Ladderman	23	15 No. Cottage st.	Mechanic.	101
Oct. 25, 1880.	Wm. H. Barnes,	"	42	158 Grinnell st.	Pot Maker.	104
Aug. 1, 1879.	Nat. H. Caswell,	"	32	501 Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.	96
Jan. 10, 1874.	James W. Dugan,	"	26	59 So. Second st.	Teamster.	97
Nov. 26, 1877.	Squire A. Gifford,	Axeman,	24	72 Walden st.	"	98
May 25, 1877.	Wm. W. Gifford,	Ladderman	21	72 Walden st.	"	91
Nov. 24, 1879.	C. M. Hathaway,	"	38	268 Purchase st.	"	94
Oct. 26, 1863.	A. R. Luscomb,	"	42	31 Pleasant st.		90
Feb. 27, 1872.	A. V. Landers,	Axeman.	43	66 Summer st.	Shoemaker.	103
Oct. 25, 1880.	J. J. McDermott,	Ladderman	27	14½ Cannon st.	Mechanic.	100
Aug. 29, 1878.	John L. Olstein,	"	48	203 Middle st.	Rigger.	99
Aug. 7, 1863.	Phillip M. Tripp,	"	42	200 Summer st.	Teamster.	86
Mar. 1, 1878.	William P. Taber,	"	21	42 No. Sixth st.	Painter.	93
July 26, 1880.	Clarfus Vansant,	"	43	Cor. School and So. Water sts.	Blacksmith.	92
Sept. 27, 1880.	Chas. W. Vining,	"	24	132 Union st.	Passepartout Maker.	95
Jan. 10, 1874.	Chas. H. Walker,	"	54	Cor. County and North sts.	Teamster.	105
Nov. 24, 1879.	H. E. Southwick,	Torch Bearer.	18	73 Foster st.	Mechanic.	106
June 2, 1880.	Alfred M. Gifford,	"	17	72 Walden st.	Apprentice.	107
Feb. 1, 1875.	Lewis G. Allen,	Driver.	58	Cor. Foster and Mill sts.	Hostler.	108

HANCOCK ENGINE CO., No. 9.

House located at Acushnet. Engine built by John Agnew, of Philadelphia, in 1843. Engine removed to Acushnet, January 18, 1861, and a company was organized to man her at that time. Company organized December 14, 1878.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bulge.
Dec. 14, 1878.	Geo. W. Bennett,	Foreman.	34	Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.	145
"	George W. Paige,	1st Asst.	34	"	Peddler.	164
"	Alex. O. Pierce,	2d Asst.	44	"	Painter.	147
"	A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	Clerk.	41	"	Grocer.	148
"	Jos. H. Lawrence,	Suct. Hose.	44	"	Laborer.	150
"	John Sylvia,	"	43	"	Shoemaker.	149
"	W. T. Gifford,	Lead. Hose	33	"	Farmer.	153
"	Allen Russell, Jr.,	"	23	"	Farmer.	159
"	Herb. M. Spooner,	"	23	"	Peddler.	160
"	Eli W. Reed,	"	42	"	Teamster.	166
"	Geo. W. Randall,	Steward.	43	"	Sawyer.	157
"	L. A. Washburn,	Brakeman.	42	"	Trader.	158
"	Jas. A. Wilbur,	"	35	"	Peddler.	152
"	Jos. W. Spooner,	"	28	"	Peddler.	154
May, 1879.	F. M. Darling,	"	22	"	Farmer.	155
Dec. 14, 1878.	John A. Russell,	"	30	"	Farmer.	146
May 15, 1880.	James H. Paige,	"	43	"	Trader.	156
Dec. 14, 1878.	James H. Chase,	"	22	"	Laborer.	162
"	Samuel H. Gibson	"	29	"	Mason.	163

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Francis T. Akin,
Gilbert Allen,
Gideon Allen, Jr.,
Edward H. Allen,
Charles Almy,
William B. Anthony,
Charles A. Case,
Samuel H. Cook,
R. C. P. Coggeshall,
John H. Denison,
Henry C. Denison,
Edwin Dews,
Heman Ellis,
Edward R. Gardner,
Humphrey A. Gifford, Jr.,
George R. Gray,
Charles A. Gray,
A. W. Hadley,
Jonathan Handy,
Charles M. Haskell,
Charles B. Hillman,
Ezra Holmes,
John J. Howland,
L. M. Kollock,
G. D. Kingman,

Charles S. Kelley,
Thos. H. Knowles,
Charles H. Lawton,
Edmund F. Maxfield,
George F. Parlow,
Arthur S. Perry,
Edward T. Pierce,
William F. Potter,
Charles W. Plummer,
William F. Read,
William A. Robinson, Jr.,
Morgan Rotch,
Gardner T. Sanford,
R. W. Swift,
William T. Smith,
Leander H. Swift,
Charles M. Taber,
Henry J. Taylor,
Joseph Tillinghast,
Alfred G. Wilbor,
William H. Willis,
Alfred Wilson,
Thomas G. Wing,
Horace Wood,
William O. Woodman.

Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurances, for 1880.

The loss by fire for the year 1880 was in the aggregate \$7,609.23.
Amount of insurance \$49,450.

Jan 1st. 5.48 P. M. Box 35. Fire in chimney of dwelling house 20 South Sixth street, owned and occupied by Mrs. John Standish. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by W. H. Bonney. Loss nothing.

Jan. 7th, 7.47 A. M. Box 47. Fire in dwelling house No. 161 Grinnell street, owned and occupied by John W. Ennis. Cause, hot coals in ash barrel. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss trivial.

Feb. 23d, 9.45 P. M. Box 46. Fire in building No. 167 South Water street, owned by Capt. Henry B. Macomber, and occupied in the lower story by Frank Lewis as a dry goods store; unoccupied tenement in the upper story. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Jones. Loss \$355; insurance, \$1000.

March 14. (Still.) Fire in building on Hatheway road near Rockdale, owned and occupied by Chas. H. Mosher as an ice house. Cause unknown. Loss, \$750; insurance, \$800.

April 11. (Still.) Fire in William Street Baptist Church. Cause overheating pipe from furnace catching fire to wood work. Loss, \$20; insurance, \$10,000.

April 11, 7.45 P. M. Box 7. Fire in woods back of Robert Earl's house on Acushnet avenue. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Waite.

April 12th, 12.10 P. M. Fire in building on Rockland street near Orchard street, belonging to estate of Edmund Gardner and occupied as a barn. Cause incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Marshall Greene. Loss \$30.

April 12th. (Still.) Fire in harness room of Wamsutta Mills.

April 17th, 10.30 A. M. Fire in house on Acushnet avenue (Head-of-the-River), owned and occupied by Reuben Washburn. Company responding: Engine No. 9. Cause, defective chimney. No alarm given in the city proper. Loss, \$805; insurance, \$1,000.

May 4th. (Still.) 8 A. M. Fire in wood shed in rear of house southwest corner of Howland and Prospect streets. Cause, children playing with matches. Loss trivial.

June 10, 6 P. M. Box 27. Fire in Parker House, owned and occupied by Holder M. Brownell. Cause, fat boiling over on stove. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Geo. B. Russell. Loss, \$16.05; insurance, \$7,500.

June 27th, 7 A. M. Box 29. Fire in building southwest corner Arnold and Chancery streets, owned by Alexander Moore and occupied by Mrs. Alice Castle. Cause, burning of clothing on clothes horse. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$45; insurance, \$5,000.

June 30th, 9.25 P. M. Box 25. Fire in building northeast corner of County and Kempton streets, owned and occupied by John Notter as a grocery store and residence. Cause, bursting of kerosene lamp. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Wm. A. Pease. Loss, \$16.75; insurance, \$2,000.

July 4th, 2.40 A. M. Box 27. Fire in building No. 110 William street, owned by Cummings estate and occupied by J. T. Jackson, clothes cleaner, and Charles H. and George W. Lobdell, dealers in fire works. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Sisson. Loss, \$175; insurance, \$4,000.

July 8th, 6.30 P. M. Box 34. Fire in Mansion House, owned by S. T. Viall and Charles E. Cook, and occupied by Hiram Hayden as a hotel, Charles E. Ellis and James L. Humphrey butter and commission merchants, and Joseph King barber. Cause unknown. Losses, Cook & Viall, \$2,731; Hayden, \$2,183.50; J. L. Humphrey, \$59.10; C. E. Ellis, \$75; Joseph King, \$17.83. Insurance, Cook & Viall, \$6,000; Hayden, \$5,000; J. L. Humphrey, \$800; C. E. Ellis, \$1,000; and King \$400. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Macomber.

July 28th. (Still.) Fire in building No. 671 Purchase street, owned by James Groat and occupied by Israel T. Boyd as a jewelry shop. Cause, falling of a chandelier. Loss \$20. No insurance.

Sept. 2d, 2 A. M. Fire in Mt. Washington Glass Works. Cause, overheated glory hole. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Dunham.

Oct. 25th, 7.30 P. M. Box 18. Fire in building No. 52 Mill street, owned and occupied by Giles S. Fales. Cause, explosion of kerosene lamp. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$87; insurance, \$1,000.

Nov. 17th, 2 P. M. Box 27. Fire in chimney of house corner Grove and Cottage streets, owned and occupied by Lawrence Grinnell. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Robert Taber. Loss nothing.

Nov. 17th, 2.40 P. M. Box 7. Fire in dwelling house on Clark street, owned and occupied by Mrs John McMahon. Cause, defective chimney. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Edward Kavenagh. Loss, \$37; insurance, \$1,000.

Nov. 24th, 7 A. M. Box 38. Fire in building 75 Forest street, owned by James H. Tripp and occupied by Seth Hinckley. Cause, overheated stove pipe. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by W. A. Gibbs. Loss, \$100; insurance, \$450.

Dec. 10th, 5.30 P. M. Box 26. Fire in candle manufactory of Thayer & Judd on North Front street. Cause, gas igniting. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by E. S. Thayer. Loss, nothing.

Dec. 12th, 6.30 P. M. Box 9. Fire in shoemaker shop of James Rourke, Wamsutta street. Cause. incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George Lapham. Loss, nothing.

Dec. 14th, 10.50 A. M. Box 17. Fire in dwelling house No. 323 Purchase street, owned by James Doull, and occupied by himself and Capt. Zebina Chase. Cause. sparks from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Robert S. Lawton. Loss, \$66; insurance, \$2,500.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH, 1880.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

DANIEL D. BRIGGS.

Residence, Engine-house, N. W. cor. of Bedford and South Sixth streets.
Office, City Hall.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM SIGNAL BOXES.

- No. 3. On pole at Lund's Corner, Head-of-the-River.
5. On store northeast corner of Linden and Ashland streets.
6. On house northeast corner of Hazard and State streets.
7. On engine house, Purchase street, near foot of Franklin street.
8. On pole southeast corner of County and Pearl streets.
9. On southwest corner Acushnet avenue and Wamsutta street.
14. On store northwest corner of Purchase and Willis streets.
15. On pole northeast corner of Smith and Cedar streets.
16. On engine house, northwest corner of County and Hillman sts.
17. On house southwest corner of Maxfield st. and Acushnet ave.
18. On bakery southeast corner of North and Purchase streets.
23. On pole, Kempton street, west of Florence.
24. On pole northwest corner of Cedar and Kempton streets.
25. On store southeast corner of County and Kempton streets.
26. On factory southeast corner of Water and Middle streets.
27. On engine house N.W. cor. Purchase st. and Mechanics lane.
28. On pole northeast corner of Court and Cedar streets.
29. On pole corner of Arnold and Ash streets.
32. On Unitarian church, northwest cor. of Union and Eighth sts.
34. On building northwest corner of Union and Water streets.
35. On Trinitarian church, S. W. corner of School and Fourth sts.
36. On paint mill southeast corner of Walnut and South Water sts.
37. On pole northeast corner of Bush and Orchard streets.
38. On engine house N. W. corner of Bedford and South Sixth sts.
39. On carriage manuf., S. E. cor. of Acushnet av. and Cannon st.

- No. 45. On pole southwest corner of Bonney and Allen streets.
 46. On Mission chapel N. E. cor. of Leonard and South Water sts.
 47. On pole at the junction of County and South Sixth streets.
 48. On house northeast corner of South and South Water streets.
 52. On pole corner of Acushnet avenue and Rockland streets.
 56. On pole northwest corner of South Water and Rivet streets.

LIST OF FIRE ALARM KEYS FOR 1880.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Samuel C. Hart. | 46 W. A. Robinson & Co's factory. |
| 2 A. C. Tripp. | 47 L. H. Morrill. |
| 3 David Moncrief. | 48 Wilson & Co. |
| 4 Engine-house No. 1. | 49 Thomas J. Taft. |
| 5 George A. Bourne. | 50 A. J. M. White. |
| 6 Andrew M. Swift. | 51 E. Jennings. |
| 7 Silas D. Dammon. | 52 J. L. Wilbur. |
| 8 Engine-house No. 5. | 53 Lost, Dec., 1872. |
| 9 Gosnold Mills Corporation. | 54 James A. Wixon. |
| 10 Henry H. Fisher's bakery. | 55 Seth E. Bryant. |
| 11 Lloyd B. Brown. | 56 Chief Engineer's office. |
| 12 Seth Coddling. | 57 Patrick Carney. |
| 13 Philip Tripp. | 58 Henry H. Fisher. |
| 14 Engine-house No. 2. | 59 Michael F. Kennedy. |
| 15 County Jail Office. | 60 Lost, 1876. |
| 16 James D. Thompson. | 61 Benj. F. H. Reed. |
| 17 Tillinghast's restaurant. | 62 Lost, Jan., 1874. |
| 18 Wm. H. Sherman's stable. | 63 Horace G. Howland. |
| 19 Hart & Akin. | 64 George H. Clarke. |
| 20 Henry Taber. | 65 N. B. Gas Light Co. |
| 21 Engine-house No. 4. | 66 Hastings & Co's factory. |
| 22 Thomas B. Tripp. | 67 Edward Kilburn. |
| 23 Alexander Barker's oil factory. | 68 Nathan M. Brown. |
| 24 R. S. Cornell's stable. | 69 John H. Judson. |
| 25 Geo. Delano & Co.'s factory. | 70 A. A. Wood. |
| 26 Seth C. Caldwell. | 71 Wm. E. Macomber. |
| 27 David Cook. | 72 Frederick Macy. |
| 28 George L. Dyer. | 73 Moses H. Bliss. |
| 29 Samuel C. Moore. | 74 Abraham H. Howland, Jr. |
| 30 George Snow. | 75 George L. Brownell. |
| 31 Joshua B. Ashley. | 76 James M. Tripp. |
| 32 James E. Blake. | 77 Potomska Mills Corporation. |
| 33 Wm. A. Pease. | 78 John Corey. |
| 34 Chief of Police office. | 79 Chief of Police office. |
| 35 George Perry. | 80 Isaac B. Tompkins, Chief of |
| 36 Jireh Swift. | Police. |
| 37 J. L. Paddock. | 81 Henry W. Bumpus. |
| 38 Joseph R. Read. | 82 Rufus A. Soule. |
| 39 E. Anthony & Son's office. | 83 William H. Sherman. |
| 40 Rev. A. H. Heath. | 84 L. D. Adams. |
| 41 John S. Cook's stable. | 85 Luther M. Dayton. |
| 42 Mercury Publishing Co's office. | 86 Wamsutta Mills, gate-keeper's |
| 43 Frank C. Bliss. | lodge. |
| 44 John Clare. | 87 Hiram Kilburn. |
| 45 Antone L. Sylvia. | 88 Samuel H. Pollock. |

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 89 | Destroyed. | 134 | George W. Hillman. |
| 90 | Thomas H. Dammon. | 135 | Hathaway, Soule & Harrington. |
| 91 | Henry Stevens. | 136 | Henry Howard. |
| 92 | James G. Sinclair. | 137 | Mt. Washington Glass Co. |
| 93 | Thomas S. Crosby. | 138 | Amanda M. Pierce. |
| 94 | T. Case. | 139 | Fred. A. Sowle. |
| 95 | R. Moynan. | 140 | S. P. Richmond. |
| 96 | Thomas S. Dunham. | 141 | E. H. Martin. |
| 97 | Joseph B. Wing. | 142 | Cornelius J. Murphy. |
| 98 | Joseph D. L. Sisson. | 143 | George A. Cobb. |
| 99 | Isaac M. Jones. | 144 | Augustus Harrington. |
| 100 | Lost, May, 1874. | 145 | E. C. Taber. |
| 101 | Patrick Canavan. | 146 | George W. Bennett. |
| 102 | Isaiah King. | 147 | Engineer's office. |
| 103 | Frederick P. Bliss. | 148 | Geo. S. Anthony. |
| 104 | Thomas W. Comstock. | 149 | Daniel J. Humphrey. |
| 105 | D. A. Butler. | 150 | } Chief of Police office. |
| 106 | Ellery T. Pierce. | 151 | |
| 107 | F. Hussey. | 152 | |
| 108 | W. G. Howland. | 153 | |
| 109 | James Dowden. | 154 | |
| 110 | James A. Mitchell. | 155 | |
| 111 | Frank Hill. | 156 | George S. Handy. |
| 112 | F. L. Hathaway. | 157 | James Wilson. |
| 113 | David G. Kirby. | 158 | Francis H. Swift. |
| 114 | Lost, Nov., 1875. | 159 | B. R. Paine. |
| 115 | J. W. Arnett. | 160 | Thomas Donaghy. |
| 116 | W. T. Higgins. | 161 | John Sylvia. |
| 117 | William C. Gifford. | 162 | Engineer's office. |
| 118 | Geo. W. Page. | 163 | Engineer's office. |
| 119 | Timothy Sullivan. | 164 | } Washington A. Eldridge. |
| 120 | Daniel D. Briggs. | 165 | |
| 121 | John Savage. | 166 | |
| 122 | Eben C. Milliken's bakery. | 167 | |
| 123 | Marcus W. Taber. | 168 | W. F. Wheaton. |
| 124 | Rodolphus Beetle. | 169 | T. B. Rowe. |
| 125 | Tucker & Bryant's factory. | 170 | Henry Parsons. |
| 126 | Henry T. Wood. | 171 | Geo. F. Luscomb. |
| 127 | Lemuel M. Kellock. | 172 | Thomas Pelan. |
| 128 | N. B. & N. Y. Steamship office. | 173 | William Osgood. |
| 129 | A. H. Rhodes. | 174 | Roland Ashley. |
| 130 | Robert S. Lawton. | 175 | D. D. Briggs. |
| 131 | G. A. Taylor. | 176 | Wm. J. Marr. |
| 132 | L. G. Hewins. Jr. | | |
| 133 | Charles S. Paisler. | | |

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

ACUSHNET AVENUE.

West side, southwest corner of Cedar Grove street. Post.

West side, north of Wamsutta street 514 feet. Double.

West side, south of Wamsutta street 255 feet.

Southeast corner of Pope street.

Northwest corner of Willis street.

West side, south of Campbell street 179 feet.

Northwest corner of Maxfield street.

Northwest corner of Kempton street.

Northeast corner of Elm street.

Northwest corner of School street.

Northwest corner of Bush street.

Northwest corner of Russell street.

Northwest corner of Bedford street.

West side, head of Howland street.

West side, south of Rivet street 109 feet.

Southwest corner of Coggeshall street. Post.

Northeast corner of Potomska. Post.

ALLEN STREET.

Southeast corner of Bonney street.

Northwest corner of Ward street.

North side, east of Page street 159 feet.

ARCH STREET.

Southwest corner of Union street.

ARNOLD STREET.

South side, west of Orchard street 111 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southeast corner of Atlantic street.

ASH STREET.

Northwest corner of Middle street.
Southwest corner of Morgan street. Double.
Northwest corner of Arnold street.
Northwest corner of Maple street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.

ASHLAND STREET.

West side, head of Linden street.

AUSTIN STREET.

Southeast corner of State street. Post.

BEDFORD STREET.

Southwest corner of Fifth street.
Southeast corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Orchard street.

BEECH STREET.

Northwest corner of Kempton street. Post.

BONNEY STREET.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

BOWDITCH STREET.

West side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post.

BRIDGE STREET.

North side, 44 feet west from draw.

South side, 11 feet west from draw.

BUSH STREET.

Southwest corner of First street.

CAMPBELL STREET.

South side, east of County street 163 feet.

South side, east of Emerson street 205 feet.

CANNON STREET.

South side, east of Second street 164 feet.

CEDAR STREET.

Northwest corner of Elm street. Double.

Southwest corner of Kempton street.

West side, north of Mill street 75 feet.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

Southwest corner of Campbell street.

Southwest corner of Parker street.

CENTRE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 85 feet.

CHANCERY STREET.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.

West side, north of Arnold street 405 feet. Post.

CHERRY STREET.

Southeast corner of Seventh street.

CHESTNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of North street.

West side, north of Campbell street 96 feet.

CLARK STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.

CLINTON STREET.

South side, east of Orchard street 125 feet.

South side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

North side, east of Front street 82 feet. Post.

COTTAGE STREET.

Northwest corner of Allen street.

Northwest corner of Bedford street.

Northwest corner of Hawthorn street.

Southwest corner of Arnold street.

Southwest corner of Union street.

COUNTY STREET.

Northwest corner of Locust street.

Northwest corner of Parker street.

Southwest corner of Smith street.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

Southwest corner of North street.

Southwest corner of Middle street. Double.

Southwest corner of Morgan street.

Northwest corner of Union street.

West side, head of School street.

Northwest corner of Bush street.

Southwest corner of Hawthorn street.

Northwest corner of Allen street.

Southwest corner of Grinnell street.

West side, head of South street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
Southwest corner of Thompson's lane.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
Southwest corner of Ashley street. Post.

COURT STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street.
South side, head of Cedar street.
South side, head of Emerson.
South side, front of the Tannery.
South side, head of Jenney street.

COVE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 487 feet.
South side, west of Water street 324½ feet. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

CRAPO STREET.

West side, south of Washington street 343 feet.
West side, south of Rockland street 225 feet.

CYPRESS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

DARTMOUTH STREET.

East side, southwest of Orchard street 110 feet.
East side, southwest of Hickory street 125 feet.

DURFEE STREET.

Southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.

ELM STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.

EMERSON STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

FIFTH STREET.

Southwest corner of School street. Post.
West side, south of Bush street 245 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

FIRST STREET.

West side, south of School street 109 feet.
West side, south of Howland street 185 feet.
West side, south of South street 255 feet.
Southwest corner of Spring street.

FLORENCE STREET.

West side, north of North street 180 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Mill street. Post.

FOREST STREET.

South side, west of County street 90 feet.

FOSTER STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of High street.

FOURTH STREET.

West side, north of School street 106 feet.
West side, south of Bush street 210 feet.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
West side, south of Potomska street 61 feet. Post.
East side, north of Washington street. Post.

FRANKLIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

FRENCH AVENUE.

West side, south of Cove road 14 feet.

FRONT STREET.

West side, south of South street 330 feet. Post.

Northwest corner of lane, head of Merrill's wharf.

West side, south of Commercial street 86 feet.

Southwest corner of Centre street.

Southwest corner of Hazard's wharf.

West side, south from Washburn street 319 feet.

West side, south of Howland street 268 feet. Post.

GRAPE STREET.

South side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post.

South side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.

GRIFFIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

GRINNELL STREET.

South side, east of Crapo street 103 feet.

South side, west from Acushnet avenue 76 feet.

Southwest corner of Orchard street. Post.

GROVE STREET.

Southwest corner of Anthony street.

HAWTHORN STREET.

Southeast corner of Page street.

HAZARD STREET.

South side, west of State street 140 feet.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

HIGH STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.

South side, east of County street 177 feet.

HILLMAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Southeast corner of Hill street.

HOWLAND STREET.

Northeast corner of Second street.

IRVING COURT.

North end of court.

KEMPTON STREET.

South side, head of Pleasant street.

South side, head of Hill street.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

South side, head of Cypress street. Double.

Southwest corner of Emerson street.

Southwest corner of Park street.

Southwest corner of Liberty street.

Southeast corner of Jenney street.

South side, west of Hunter street 50 feet. Post.

LIBERTY STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet.

LINCOLN STREET.

West side, south of Union street 171 feet.

LINDEN STREET.

South side, west of State street $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Post.

South side, west of County street 169 feet. Post.

South side, east of Ashland street 343 feet.

LOCUST STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Post.

LOGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.

Southwest corner of North Front street.

MAXFIELD STREET.

Southeast corner of Chestnut street.
Southeast corner of Spruce street.
Southwest corner of Ash street. Post.
Southwest corner of Second street. Post.

MECHANICS' LANE.

North side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.

MIDDLE STREET.

Southeast corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Sixth street. Double.
South side, east of Cedar street 371 feet.
Southeast corner of Chancery street.

MILL STREET.

South side, west of Hill street 191 feet.
South side, west of Ash street 45 feet.

MORGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Cottage street.

MOUNT PLEASANT STREET.

Southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir.
West side, north of Durfee street 572 feet.
Northwest corner of Durfee street.

MOUNT VERNON STREET.

South side, 359 feet west of Mount Pleasant street.

NORTH STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Foster street.

OAK STREET.

Southwest corner of Harrison street. Post.

OLD POINT ROAD.

West side, east of French avenue 650 feet.

ORCHARD STREET.

West side, head of Bush street.

PARK STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet. Post.

Northwest corner of Court street. Post.

PARKER STREET.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

PENNIMAN STREET.

South side, west of State street 220 feet.

PINE STREET.

Northwest corner of Cross street.

PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Market street.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

Southwest corner of Sycamore street.

Southwest corner of Willis street.

Northwest corner of Pope street.

Northwest corner of Austin street.

Southwest corner of Linden street.

POPE STREET.

South side, opposite North Oak street.

PROSPECT STREET.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

West side, south of Howland street 157 feet.

West side, north of Potomska street 324½ feet. Post.

Northwest corner of Potomska street. Post.

PURCHASE STREET.

East side, foot of Clark street.
West side, foot of Logan street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street. Double.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street. Double.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
West side, north of Maxfield street 343 feet. Double.
Southwest corner of Hillman street. Double.
Southwest corner of Mill street.
Northwest corner of Middle street.
West side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet. Double.
Northwest corner of Union street.

RICKETSON'S COURT.

South side, west of Sixth street 306 feet.

RIVET STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

ROBESON STREET.

Southwest corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Cedar street. Post.

RUSSELL STREET.

South side, east of Fifth street 92 feet.

SECOND STREET.

Northwest corner of Mill street.
West side, south of Elm street 52 feet. Post.
West side, south of Spring street 74 feet.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, north of Grinnell street 61 feet.

SEVENTH STREET.

West side, north of Bush street 50 feet.

SHERMAN STREET.

South side, west of County street 314 feet.

SIXTH STREET.

Southwest corner of William street.

Southwest corner of School street.

Northwest corner of Bush street.

Southwest corner of Russell street.

Northwest corner of Wing street.

West side, north of Grinnell street 194 feet.

SMITH STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Double.

Southeast corner of Spruce street. Double.

Southeast corner of Emerson street.

South side, west of Emerson street 404 feet.

SOUTH STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Southwest corner of Prospect street.

SPRING STREET.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.

Southeast corner of Fifth street.

STATE STREET.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

Southwest corner of Pearl street.

Southwest corner of Franklin street.

Northwest corner of Merrimac street.

SUMMER STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

Northwest corner of North street.

Southwest corner of Willis street.

SYCAMORE STREET.

Southwest corner of Thomas street.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

South side, west of Ash street 68 feet.

TABER'S WHARF.

South side, north of Union street 36 feet.

THOMAS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

TREMONT STREET.

West side, south of Arnold street 287 feet.

West side, north of Arnold street 468 feet. Post.

UNION STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Double.

Southeast corner of Second street.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.

Southwest corner of Sixth street. Double.

WALDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

WALL STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.

WALNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Southeast corner of Fourth street. Double.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.

WAMSUTTA STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.

WASHBURN STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.

South side, west of North Front street 228 feet.

South side, east of North Front street 312 feet.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Southeast corner of Crapo street.

South side, west of Orchard street 102 feet.

Southeast corner of Dartmouth street.

WATER STREET.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.

West side, south of North street 258 feet.

Northwest corner of Middle street. Double.

Southwest corner of Elm street.

West side, north of Centre street 46 feet.

West side, north of School street 22 feet.

Northwest corner of Walnut street.

Northeast corner of City wharf.

Northwest corner of Coffin street.

West side, head of Leonard street. Double.

Northwest corner of Howland street.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

Northwest corner of South street.

West side, north of Potomska street 31 feet.

Northwest corner of Rivet street.

Southwest corner of Blackmer street.

Southwest corner of Delano street.

West side, south of Division street 285 feet.

Southwest corner of Cove street.

WILLIAM STREET.

Southwest corner of Eighth street.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.

Southwest corner of Bethel street.

WILLIS STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.

South side, west of Cedar street 200 feet.

WING STREET.

Southwest corner of Fourth street.

LOCATION OF RESERVOIRS.

Durfee street, southeast corner of Shawmut avenue.

Linden street, northeast corner of Ashland.

Franklin street, southwest corner of State.

Willis street, northeast corner of State.

Campbell street, west side of Purchase.

Smith street, southeast corner of Cypress.

Pleasant street, between Maxfield and Sycamore.

County street, southeast corner of Maxfield.

Hillman street, between Purchase and Pleasant.

Pleasant street, southwest corner of North.

Chestnut street, between Mill and North.

Mill street, southwest corner of Purchase.

Kempton street, between Cypress and Cedar.

High street, near northeast corner of Foster.

Middle street, near southeast corner of Purchase.

Middle street, west of Grammar school.

County street, front of M. E. Church.

North Second street, northwest corner of William.

City Hall square, west of hall.

Court street, near head of Orchard.

Union street, southwest corner of County.

Union street, southeast corner of Fourth.

South Sixth street, northwest corner of Spring.

Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Spring.

School street, northwest corner of Fourth.

South Second street, northwest corner of Walnut.

South Sixth street, northwest corner of Walnut.

Orchard street, east side, below Hawthorn.

Russell street, between County and South Sixth.

Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Cannon.

Bedford street, southeast corner of Fifth.

South Sixth street, southwest corner of Wing.

Howland street, corner of Acushnet avenue.

Dartmouth street, west of Orchard.

Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Grinnell.

Washington street, northeast corner of Crapo.

South First street, southwest corner of South.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY

IN POSSESSION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND IN USE
JANUARY 1, 1881.

BUILDINGS, APPARATUS, &c.

4 brick engine-houses.	76 chairs.
1 wooden engine house.	3 bureaus.
5 steam fire engines.	4 sets hay hooks and blocks.
1 hand fire engine.	36 door keys.
7 horse hose carriages.	13 tables.
3 sleigh hose reels.	6 mirrors.
2 hand hose carriages.	12 bedsteads.
2 hook and ladder trucks, (one old.)	13 mattresses.
8,050 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch cotton hose.	20 pillows.
2,400 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch rubber hose.	40 pillow-cases.
16 horses.	39 sheets.
200 feet hand hose.	20 blankets.
9 pairs double harnesses.	15 towels.
8 single harnesses, and 1 lead.	17 bedquilts.
23 horse blankets.	11 bedspreads.
4 horse-brushes.	16 carpets.
7 curry-combs.	6 clocks.
5 mane-brushes.	115 tower ropes.
5 cards.	100 feet hose rope.
12 whips.	4 suction hose ropes.
5 grain chests.	1 spare hook and ladder pole.
4 feed troughs.	167 firemen's badges.
12 pitchforks.	2 powder-house keys, bag and fuse.
10 pails.	1 rope for fire hooks.
9 brooms.	5 dust-pans.
2 hoes.	5 dust-brushes.
1 rake.	4 floor-brushes.
18 shovels.	9 scrub-brushes.
9 pokers.	4 tube-brushes.
14 axes.	4 mops.
3 hatchets.	4 feather dusters.
8 iron bars.	25 baskets.
17 halters.	5 wood-saws.
4 sets lead bars.	4 saw-horses.
5 leather buckets.	3 grate patterns.

5 step-ladders.	10 wheel fenders.
11 settees.	1 iron kettle.
3 American ensigns.	5 copper tanks.
32 lanterns.	2 watering pots.
6 stoves and pipes.	10 grain measures.
2 spare engine poles.	1 bar castile soap.
1 leather cover for Franklin Hose.	9 chamois skins.
5 coal-hods.	5 lbs. sponges.
8 brass hydrant connections.	5 wagons with poles and shafts.
13 iron hydrant wrenches.	59 coal baskets.
27 discharge pipes.	6 sets blocks and falls.
50 discharge nozzles.	4 hammers.
44 leading hose wrenches.	5 wagon jacks.
20 engine wrenches.	22 ladders, from 10 to 48 ft.—525 ft.
4 jackscrews and bars.	14 fire hooks and pikes.
4 work benches.	2 tube scrapers.
5 iron vises.	8 ropes (Hook and Ladder.)
6 oil cans.	3 stands.
11 oil feeders.	12 spittoons.
4 waste boxes.	2 wardrobes.
6 connections, 2½ to 4½.	1 window brush.
1 connection, 2 to 2½.	1 water cooler.
51 pump leathers, extra.	3 soap dishes.
4 horse troughs.	3 mugs.
9 hose brushes.	6 coal chisels.
6 pipes for hand hose.	4 stable gongs.
16 wrench belts.	1 alarm register.

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL ON HAND.

1 waste box.	84 lbs. cotton waste.
4 pump leathers, extra.	2 sets flue tools.
2 wheel fenders.	1 cord 3 feet wood.
8 extra wheels for engines.	100 lbs. cordage.
2 extra wheels for hose reels.	50 lbs. harness soap.
1 gate wrench.	10 valve springs.
8 taps.	1 set badge dies.
5 spare grates. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.	2 quires emery paper.
1 box fire extinguisher chemicals.	2 glass tubes—water gauge.
3 fire extinguishers.	20 lbs. rock salt.
1 set horse slings.	1 suction strainer.
1 set sleigh runners.	1 engine spring, No. 3.
6 safety valve springs.	2 engine springs, No. 2.
5 new couplings, full set.	1 tunnel.
5 new couplings, half set.	1 two-quart measure.
17 spare globes.	4 tons of hay.
1 draw shaver.	2½ tons of straw.
1 jack plane.	30 bushels of grain.
1 pair rivet cutters.	4 P. S. ropes.
1 lot patterns for doors, &c.	2 spare steam gauges.
5 lbs. rubber packing.	1 set tube expanders.
1 water test gauge.	1 set repairing tools, and chest.
2 iron tool boxes.	1 set relief valve connections.
2 engine heaters.	15 lbs. washer leather.
40 lbs. tallow.	3 boxes disinfectant.

1 sledge hammer.	12 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch suction, good.
1 hand saw.	10 sets new hose coupling.
1 washer cutter.	1 spare axle.
1 bitstock.	1 machine to put couplings on.
1 pair compasses.	2 tons Cannel coal.
5 brass guage cocks.	15 tons coal for engine houses.
12 new copper tubes.	5 pounds rotten stone.
24 copper rings for leading hose.	5 spring locks—30 keys.
1 gate for steamer No. 2.	1 set weighing scales.
1 lb. hemp packing.	3 tube brushes.
6 galls. petroleum oil, and can.	6 scrub brushes.
16 galls. sperm oil, and can.	35 pounds common soap.
4 galls. Downer's polishing oil.	7 boxes Green Mountain ointment.
1 gall. neatsfoot oil, and can.	48 candles.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 carpet.	1 city map.
1 desk.	6 towels.
1 book-case.	1 comb and brush.
1 copying-press.	1 broom.
1 table.	1 dust-pan and brush.
1 clock.	1 carpet sweeper.
6 chairs and cushions.	1 small feather duster.
1 swivel chair.	1 stove, with copper pipe.
1 marble-top sink.	2 pieces oil-cloth.
1 gas drop-light.	1 coal-hod and shovel.
14 framed pictures.	2 foot mats.
1 looking-glass.	2 spittoons.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH AND SUPPLIES.

31 alarm boxes.	2 tool belts.
18 miles of line wire.	1 pair pole climbers.
6 bell-strikers.	1 gimlet.
6 15-inch gongs.	1 bit and stock.
1 10-inch gong.	2 hammers.
5 7-inch gongs.	1 monkey wrench.
3 repeaters.	1 iron bar.
2 switch boards.	1 extension ladder.
1 repeater switch.	1 set steel letters.
1 battery rack.	1 small pipe wrench.
146 cups in battery.	5 iron waste pans, } for bell strik-
2 hydrometers.	5 tin oilers, } ers.
1 rubber syringe.	1 tin pail for plaster of Paris.
1 thermometer.	2 shovels.
3 tapper gongs.	1 posthole spoon.
13 church door keys.	2 paint brushes.
181 alarm box keys.	1 life line.
1 copper hand basin.	1 soldering kettle.
1 screw driver.	1 iron melting pot for zinc.
3 pairs cutting pliers.	1 iron ladle.
2 vises and straps.	2 iron moulds for zinc.

1 bull's-eye lantern.
16 battery cups, spare.
About 2000 lbs. sulphate of copper.
6 lbs. sulphate of zinc.
246 battery zincs.
40 hangers for zinc.
265 lbs. iron wire.
30 glass insulators.
6 hook insulators.

31 iron brackets.
4 spare poles.
11 alarm box hinges.
1 alarm box magnet.
1 15-inch gong magnet.
6 old leather fire buckets, date 1829.
3 paper alarm registers.
2 Pierce & Griswold's registers.
1 iron tackle block for bell striker.

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TOGETHER WITH THE

SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT,

For the year 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1881.

REPORT.

By direction of the School Committee, I submit to our fellow-citizens the following Report for the year 1880 :

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

I. POPULATION.

The population of the city (census of 1880) is,	26,875
School census, May, 1880, (children between 5 and 15 years of age,)	4,083
Being a decrease from the census of May, 1877, of 125.	
Of this number, there have been attending public schools,	3,237
Attending private schools,	227
At work in mills,	180
At work elsewhere,	150
At home,	289
Total,	4,083

There are some singular facts connected with this census of school children. It was taken in May, and reports 3,237, between 5 and 15 years of age, to have been attending the public schools. Now, at the beginning of the first week in May, I had returns from every school in the city of the number of pupils actually belonging at that time. No child, therefore, was counted twice; and the aggregate could not fail to represent accurately the number then attending our schools. That aggregate was 3,826; deducting those over 15 years of age (240), there remain 3,586; or 349 more than returned by the census.

In like manner on a certain day of October I had returns from all the schools; and the number in actual attendance, between 5 and 15 years of age, was 3,866; or 629 more than there were reported by the census to have been in

attendance in May. There is every year a smaller attendance in the Spring than in the Fall; but the two returns from the schools themselves corroborate each other in proving that the census must be incorrect.

The census returns 180 as the number of children between 5 and 15 years of age, who, in May, were employed in the mills. The census of '77 gave 283 as the number thus employed; and our record of mill certificates makes it certain that there are more than 200 of this class of children now in the mills. It is rendered quite conclusive, therefore, that there is an understatement of numbers in the census of this year in this particular also.

Making the additions to the census returns which are called for by these facts, and assuming the returns of the children "at work elsewhere than in mills," those "at home" and those "attending private schools" to be correct, there are nearly 4,500 children in the city between 5 and 15 years of age, instead of 4,083 only, as reported by the census.

No reproach is intended by these remarks to be cast on those who took the census in question. They were all intelligent, conscientious men, who faithfully performed the work. The simple truth is that from various motives a certain class of parents are guilty of unblushing deception.

II. SCHOOLS.

High,	1
Grammar,	3
Primary,	11
Country,	6
Mill,	1
Farm,	1
Total,	<hr/> 23

III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of buildings owned by the city,*	23
Number of buildings hired,	1
Total,	<hr/> 24

*The new Maxfield street schoolhouse, which is approaching completion, is included in this list.

ROOMS USED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

High,	13
Grammar,	33
Primary,	45
Country,	8
Mill,	2
Drawing,	1
Farm,	1
Evening,	3
	<hr/>
Total,	106

There are eight additional rooms, not now in use, if we include those in the new Maxfield street house, viz. :

High,	1
Maxfield street,	4
Bush street,	2
Rockdale,	1
	<hr/>
Total,	8

IV. TEACHERS.

High schools,	8
Grammar schools,	32
Primary schools,	47
Mill school,	4
Country schools,	8
Special teachers,	3
Farm school,	1
Evening schools,	7
	<hr/>
Total,	110

V. SCHOLARS. (FALL TERM, 1880.)

Whole number of all ages in

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
High school,	142	108	250
Grammar schools,	751	708	1,459
Primary schools,	1,054	1,001	2,055
Country schools,	137	119	256
Mill school,			225
Farm school,			14
			<hr/>
Total,			4,259

Deducting the number over fifteen years of age, (214) there remains 4,043, which is 24 less than the corresponding number last year.

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF SCHOOLS.

High school, (increase,)	10	
Grammar schools, (decrease,)		72
Primary schools, (decrease,)		2
Country schools, (increase,)	11	
*Mill school, (decrease,)		15
Farm school, (increase,)	6	
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 89

WHOLE NUMBER IN GRAMMAR, PRIMARY AND COUNTRY SCHOOLS IN
DETAIL.

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
Parker street,	246	253	499
Middle street,	231	221	452
Fifth street,	274	234	508
Linden street,	109	123	232
Merrimac street,	149	149	298
Cedar street,	104	95	199
Maxfield street, } now forming one school,	173	152	325
Kempton street, }			
Bush street,	86	90	176
Arnold street,	22	23	45
William street,	78	74	152
Dartmouth street,	77	82	159
Grove,	104	86	190
Acushnet avenue,	142	137	279
Acushnet,	32	37	69
North,	13	12	25
Rockdale,	13	11	24
Plainville,	10	9	19
Cannonville,	52	36	88
Clark's Point,	17	14	31

* The decrease in the Mill school is only nominal, consequent on a change in the length of the term of schooling of the mill pupils. The school in reality was never before so full and flourishing, and worthy of the deep interest of the School Committee and the community. The children at work are counted as members of the Mill school, because they are under the care and supervision of the School Committee, and periodically return to school.

NUMBER OVER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

High school,	159
Fifth street,	13
Middle street,	12
Parker street,	20
North,	3
Acushnet,	4
Clark's Point,	1
Cannonville,	1
Acushnet avenue,	1
	<hr/>
	214
Number under five years of age, none.	

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

High school,	237
Mill school,	75

Grammar schools :

Parker street,	466
Middle street,	428
Fifth street,	461
	<hr/>

Total for Grammar schools, 1.355

Against a total of 1,438 last year.

Primary schools :

Linden street,	210
Merrimac street,	266
Cedar street,	188
Maxfield street, }	
Kempton street, }	274
Bush street,	152
Arnold street,	42
William street,	142
Dartmouth street,	150
Grove,	175
Acushnet avenue,	259
	<hr/>

Total for Primary schools, 1,858

Against a total of 1,811 last year.

Country schools:

Acushnet,	61
North,	19
Rockdale,	19
Plainville,	17
Cannonville,	77
Clark's Point,	29

Total for Country schools, 222

The same as last year.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

High school,	227
Mill school,	60

Grammar schools:

Middle street,	417
Fifth street,	441
Parker street,	441

Total for Grammar schools, 1,299

Against 1,380 last year.

Primary schools:

Linden street,	190
Merrimac street,	242
Cedar street,	177
Maxfield street, }	257
Kempton street, }	
Bush street,	147
Arnold street,	41
William street,	129
Dartmouth street,	139
Grove,	162
Acushnet avenue,	240

Total for Primary schools, 1,724

Against 1,673 last year.

Country schools:

Rockdale,	17
Acushnet,	57
North,	14
Plainville,	13
Cannonville,	67
Clark's Point,	27

Total for Country schools, 195

Against 200 last year.

Per cent. of attendance :

High school,	96
Grammar schools,	95
Primary schools,	93
Country schools,	85
Average per cent. of attendance in the schools, collectively,	92

REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

WHOLE NUMBER OF ABSENCES AND TARDINESSES (HALF DAYS) DURING
THE FALL TERM, 15 WEEKS IN LENGTH, IN THE

	ABSENCES.	TARDINESSES.
High school,	554	132
Grammar schools :		
Fifth street,	3,115	413
Middle street,	1,613	209
Parker street,	4,140	328
Primary schools :		
Linden street,	2,778	225
Merrimac street,	3,022	423
Cedar street,	1,600	307
Maxfield street, }		
Kempton street, }	2,677	657
Bush street,	1,524	317
Arnold street,	199	41
William street,	1,625	226
Dartmouth street,		
Grove,	1,672	517
Acushnet avenue,	2,259	250
Country schools :		
Acushnet,	448	48
North,	351	20
Rockdale,	261	48
Plainville,	629	102
Cannonville,	1,267	
Clark's Point,	354	172

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

NUMBER IN THE SEVERAL GRADES.

High school :

First grade,	24
Second grade,	37
Third grade,	68
Fourth grade,	115

Grammar schools :

Fifth grade,	184
Sixth grade,	242
Seventh grade,	290
Eighth grade,	330
Ninth grade,	412

Primary schools :

Tenth grade,	409
Eleventh grade,	440
Twelfth grade,	485
Thirteenth grade,	721

COST OF INSTRUCTION PER SCHOLAR.

The statistics of this table include hire of teachers, fuel, care of schoolhouses, books furnished by the city and supplies in general, except those from the income of the Howland Fund. The basis of computation is the average number belonging to each school.

The cost of maintenance of each scholar in the High school for the year has been

\$44.07

Grammar schools :

Parker street,	18.49
Middle street,	17.84
Fifth street,	17.93

Primary schools :

Linden street,	12.71
Merrimac street,	11.78
Cedar street,	16.88
Maxfield street, }	14.60
Kempton street, }	

William street,	\$14.00
Bush street,	14.00
Arnold street,	13.25
Dartmouth street,	14.41
Grove,	12.79
Acushnet avenue,	13.11

Country schools:

Acushnet,	20.77
North,	29.08
Plainville,	19.34
Rockdale,	24.96
Cannonville,	15.67
Clark's Point,	20.50

The average cost of maintenance of a grammar scholar has been	\$18.08
Of a primary scholar,	13.75
Of a scholar in a country school,	21.72

The same remark is pertinent now that was appended in this connection last year, viz. : That no just comparisons can be instituted, based on this table, as to the degree of economy exercised in the different schools; the circumstances of the various schools are so different. In some schools, for instance, there is a much larger per cent. of indigent scholars than in others, and those scholars must be supplied with books at the expense of the city. That necessity correspondingly increases the cost per scholar. So also, some schools have a much smaller number of scholars to a teacher than others, and this circumstance greatly increases the comparative cost per scholar. Still again, the methods of heating some of the schoolhouses involve a much greater expense for fuel than is the case with others, with similar results as to the comparative cost.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. HARRINGTON, Superintendent.

EXPENDITURES.

The Committee submit their report of the expenditures of the School Department for the past year, in full confidence that it will meet with general approval. For they have rigidly managed their financial affairs according to the policy which has prevailed in the School Department for several years, viz. : to ask for no more money than would be required for positive needs and to keep within the appropriation if possible.

With such purposes in view, after a careful estimate of the probable needs of the Department, the Committee asked for \$56,000 for teachers' salaries, \$15,000 for incidentals, and \$1,200 for adult evening schools, satisfied that these demands were reasonable. The Committee on Finance—as provision was to be made for ten months only—reported pro rata appropriations of \$46,000 for teachers' salaries, \$11,000 for incidentals, and the whole sum asked for, \$1,200, for evening schools; and these several sums were granted by the City Council.

In expending this money the Committee have been faithful to the principle they had adopted, of rigid economy. The salaries of the teachers have been maintained on the low basis to which they had previously been scaled down, the chief supplies have been bought by contract of the lowest bidders, all necessary repairs have been made within prudent limits, and no improvements in furniture or fixtures undertaken that would involve any considerable outlay.

The expenditure for teachers' salaries has been \$45,868.04; leaving a balance to credit of \$131.96.

The expenditure for incidentals has been \$14,701.74; overrunning the appropriation by the sum of \$3,701.94.

The most of this deficiency, as has already been explained to the City Council, has accrued from causes for which the School Committee cannot rightly be held responsible.

First, the pro rata allowance for incidentals was only \$11,000; when on the basis of \$15,000 for twelve months it should have been \$12,500. Second. The extraordinary rise in the cost of coal was not anticipated in the estimates. The School Department has paid for coal for the schoolhouses this season the sum of \$517.40, in excess of its average cost for the last four years. Third. The dog money has always been taken into account by the School Committee in making up the estimates for incidentals, and this amount, about \$725, will not be realized until the month of January.

These three items make a total of \$2,492.40, which is two-thirds of the entire amount of the deficit.

In regard to the remainder of the deficit, it can only be said, and that justly, that the estimate for actual needs was too small. The calculations were too close. No allowance was made for unforeseen contingencies; and where so many schools are to be maintained, so many teachers provided, such a variety of supplies procured and such an amount of perishable property preserved, sometimes requiring to be entirely renovated, these contingencies are unavoidable. It is a fact worthy of attention that every year since the financial affairs of the School Department have been managed on the strict economic principles which have been already stated, there has been a deficit almost precisely corresponding to the outgoes for essential but unexpected demands. Thus, during the year '77, the High schoolhouse was completed and brought into use, involving an extra outlay for both occasional and permanent expenses, and the appropriation fell short to that amount. During the year '78 the Acushnet avenue schoolhouse was supplied with furniture and fixtures by the School Committee. It fell within their legitimate province to do this; but no provision for the cost was made by the City Government, and the appropriation was correspondingly deficient. In the year

'79 the Cedar street schoolhouse, renovated and enlarged, was furnished and supplied out of the school incidentals—a totally unexpected charge—and the School Committee had to appeal to the City Council for an additional appropriation to that amount. In like manner during the present year the abandonment of the old Maxfield street schoolhouse compelled unforeseen expenditures to provide accommodations for the exiled school, and additional school rooms, also, to relieve over-crowded classes, have had to be fitted for occupancy. The cost of these things has helped to make the expenses exceed the appropriation.

Under these circumstances the question may reasonably be asked, whether it is good policy to limit the estimates of the department so rigidly as to allow no margin whatever for contingencies of such a character as to necessitate expense. At least all unusual demands on the school department which can be foreseen—as for instance the furniture and fixtures of the new Maxfield street house—should be specially provided for in the annual appropriation.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Nothing has occurred during the year to interfere with the regular progress of this school, and the interested fidelity with which the teachers and the great majority of the pupils have performed their respective duties.

At the beginning of the term just expired the Committee welcomed Miss Mendell, the first assistant, back to her position in the school with peculiar satisfaction; rejoicing in her restoration to health and the assurance that the superior characteristics, which have made her labors and influence so valuable in the past, will be continued unimpaired in the future.

Mr. W. C. Lawton, the sub-master, who was absent, by leave, during the most of the last school year, declined a

re-election in June, and Mr. Charles T. Bonney, Jr., who had filled his place as a temporary substitute, was elected to succeed him. The best wishes of the Committee follow Mr. Lawton, that he may meet, in other fields of labor, all the success to which his accurate scholarship and his capacity as a teacher amply entitle him.

Mr. Bonney has given proof of such ability, scholarship and aptitude as will secure him marked success.

The average number of pupils shows a slight increase over that of the previous year. Still it is painfully low in view of the superior opportunities which the school affords; and when the fact is considered that only about 14 per cent. of those who begin their schooling in the thirteenth grade remain long enough to enter the High School, and of this 14 per cent. only from a quarter to a third complete the High school course, the subject assumes an aspect of vital importance.

It would be an inquiry of surpassing interest, were it possible to pursue it with exhaustive thoroughness—what becomes of the hundreds of children who thus drop out from the schools from year to year? How many fall and perish by the wayside? How many fail to develop worthy aims, take no noble stand in life and disappoint fond expectations? How many are transferred from the school room to the mill, forced to surrender the sweet freedom and opportunities of childhood in the struggle for daily bread? How many of those who graduate with credit from the Grammar school and are admitted to the High school decline to enter the latter, through a disinclination to undertake its studies?

It must not be understood that this comparatively small per cent. of pupils who enter our High school forms an exceptional case. It is the experience of high schools everywhere. The number of grammar school pupils to every thousand of the population in each of the cities of the

Commonwealth is about sixty; the number of high school pupils to every thousand of the population is from *seven to nine*. The variation in the latter case occurs mainly through differences in the social condition and circumstances of these pupils in different communities. Where they come chiefly from families in prosperous circumstances, and are destined to remain at school until they have gone through a complete course of study, no matter how long a period it may take, the maximum of attendance is reached. Where the pupils are chiefly from the laboring classes, and must begin to earn their own support at an early period of life, the per cent. of the attendance is at the minimum. It is plain, therefore, that the subject is governed by general laws, from whose dominating influence no community can hope to be exempt, and, in reality, basing conclusions upon these laws, our city has cause for congratulation that, when the circumstances of the majority of the pupils of the High school are taken into account, the number should be so large.

It is a matter of serious concern that no express provision should be made in the curriculum for the study of history by those members of the school who study Latin. History, as now provided for, is the alternative study, during the first year in the school, for those who do not take Latin. During the second year mathematics and English language are prescribed studies, and with the Latin fill up the routine; and while at some period during the two subsequent years, history might find a place in their list of studies, should the pupils in Latin so elect, it is evident that the pressure of other interests and of class affiliations bias their minds in other directions, and few or none are inclined so to elect. And yet, from time to time, a thoughtful-minded graduate has come to us with the lament, "Why did I not take up history? How I miss the benefit of the

systematic pursuit of that sterling branch of study !” Well may such minds deplore their loss. Which of the studies of the curriculum surpasses that of history in intrinsic worth, in vital relations to thought, to art, to science, to philosophy, to literature, to every branch of research and knowledge that has to do with the best elements of human progress and happiness? The value of some of the studies made imperative for all the pupils of the school is absolutely insignificant in view of the limited applications made of them, when compared with this grand study of history, which every true thinker brings into instant and constant use; and its benefits are as wide-reaching as they are unquestionable.

This criticism on the curriculum leads to another, more general in character. Many of the studies, after the first two years, are elective. This provision is in the abstract, both just and wise. The tendency among secondary schools and colleges is to increase the number of elective studies. But the main argument in favor of this movement is, that some deference should be paid to inherent differences of mental constitution, and to the differences in mental power, aptitudes and destined occupations, determined by them. But who is to decide for the average pupil what studies are best for him? Shall we trust the decision to his parents? We are constantly having painful demonstration that very often those who are least capable of giving wise direction to the studies of youth are their own parents. The option of the parents too often only voices the fancy or caprice of the children, or is through other unworthy influences, utterly at variance with their capacities. Shall we entrust it to the pupils themselves? There certainly comes a time in the life of every individual when he may be supposed to know with some degree of correctness what his leading endowments are and what

courses of study he had best pursue ; but that time, certainly, is seldom arrived at by the average pupil in a high school. Too many in such a school, if allowed to select their studies, are governed by prejudice or idle fancy ; or they favor such only as will give them eclat as fashionable accomplishments, turning away in distaste from those which will aid to mould their characters, discipline their minds and serve the practical interests of life. Such an effect, at any rate, is of frequent occurrence in our own school ; and thus it results that studies of the utmost importance are oftentimes wholly ignored. The sciences, for instance, get small attention. With the exception of natural philosophy, which cannot be escaped from, because it is prescribed for all the members of the third grade, there is almost literally no pursuit of science whatever. The chemical laboratory, admirably fitted at large expense, to give opportunity for original investigation, and so fitted, not through whim or imitation, but thoughtfully, because chemistry, while lying at the base of all other sciences, is also considered to be the science best adapted to discipline the mind—is at present utterly deserted. There is not a single pupil in that branch. Such a condition of things, it need not be said, is of little credit to the school.

Complaints of overtasking in the High school are chronic and have received the attention of the Committee during the past year, as heretofore. No doubt, at times, through too great earnestness for the advancement of their classes and too little consideration for the difference between their own capacity for protracted application and that of their immature pupils, some of the teachers have assigned too long lessons. But so many persons of intelligence and conscience hold opposite theories respecting the influence of tasking mental effort over bodily health, and there is moreover such a singular conflict between the facts adduced to

sustain the one side and the other, that school authorities may be pardoned for hesitating to limit teachers in this regard, by arbitrary prescriptions. Their own good sense and daily observation of the interest and capacities of their pupils must be relied on to make them discreet and considerate in the assignment of lessons. But one point may be urged without hesitation, as being too glaring in its manifestations to admit of dispute—that the unhealthful rivalries and the anxious straining endeavor induced by the competitive marking system, is the real cause of much of the ill effect attributed so exclusively to the severity of the tasks. And it is as prejudicial to morals—as damaging to the finer elements of character—as it is to the physical health.

Cannot earnest vitality be maintained in the school without dependence on so objectionable a stimulus? Cannot self-respect and an ennobling sense of conscientious fidelity be substituted for the harrassing emulation and false depraving ambition which are the body-guard of the marking system?

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Chairman.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

This year as in several previous years, many of the rooms of the Grammar schools have been very much crowded.

A desire for economy in the School Department has inclined the Committee to overwork the teachers rather than to overrun the appropriation.

There are now belonging to the Parker street school 486 pupils and 11 teachers; to the Middle street school 437 pupils and 10 teachers; to the Fifth street school 504 pupils and 11 teachers.

We are glad to notice a more rigid adherence to the use of text books than has been the practice for several years previous to the last two years; and we trust our teachers in the future will require of their pupils a still more thorough use of them than is even now practiced.

We have introduced this year an excellent spelling book, prepared by our worthy Superintendent, and we look for a decided improvement, by its use, in this branch of knowledge.

We are glad to report that the principals and a *majority* of the assistants have sympathized with and adopted the suggestion of the Grammar School Committee in regard to corporal punishment, and we are happy to know that in those rooms in which the assistants have co-operated cheerfully with the principals in this matter, the order of the rooms and the good feeling on the part of both teachers and pupils have been greatly improved, and the cases of corporal punishment have been very much less in number than before.

In this connection it may be well for us to say that *some* of our teachers do not seem to sympathize with the children in their trials so feelingly as a kind and judicious parent would do under similar circumstances. We are sorry to know that caustic and sarcastic terms are occasionally used to pupils, and in our judgment such terms tend to ruffle the temper and to provoke a disposition on the part of the pupil to oppose the wishes of the teacher.

Teachers will do well to remember that boys and girls are soon to be men and women, and that their characters, as citizens, will depend very much on the teacher's kind or unkind influence over them. Children are quick to perceive acts of partiality shown to one over another, and to feel very sensitive in regard to any injustice done to them, and being possessed, at least of the ordinary qualities of human nature, are quick to resent such deeds. Thence

trouble not infrequently arises in school from such causes. We think it wise and just for a teacher to be patient with a dull pupil, and we are confident the *most* of our teachers are so; but we have reason to think that *some* of them do not exercise the grace of patience so fully as is desirable and is becoming in a teacher.

Instead of dropping dull pupils into a lower grade, or forcing them out of school by harsh and severe requirements, we believe that kindness, skill and aptness for teaching on the part of teachers would be better exhibited by giving such pupils encouragement and winning their confidence by kindly assisting them in their dull efforts to learn.

We have believed for a long time that our system of education is very defective for want of a greater number of male teachers in our schools, especially in grammar and high schools. Our children, the boys in particular, lack a development of the masculine element of character which is so much needed to meet the rough and tumble of life's work. The mother's influence over young childhood is much greater, of necessity, than the father's. The influences which surround the pupils in the primary schools are entirely feminine, and it is largely thus in the grammar schools and the High school. Our children graduate from school and enter into business greatly lacking a masculine development of character. Indeed, we believe boys would be better scholars, better fitted for business, and better citizens, if after they reach the age of twelve they were wholly under the instruction and influence of male teachers outside of the instruction and influences of their homes; and we suggest that as vacancies occur a submaster and one male teacher or more be placed in each of our grammar schools.

Having invited the grammar masters to prepare short reports of their schools respectively, we cheerfully submit those reports as they have come to hand.

Mr. Mosher writes as follows :

Duty compels me at the commencement of this, my third annual report of the Parker Street Grammar school, to earnestly beg the attention of the Board once more to the unsightly and unwholesome condition of some parts of the building and its surroundings. I gave details of these defects in my last year's Report. Nothing having been done, matters are fast going from bad to worse.

There is but one point which I would like to urge upon your attention at this time.

The Grammar school, the people's college, graduates into life yearly, as large a number as it graduates into the High school, to say nothing of its undergraduates, who are numbered by hundreds.

The present aim of the larger portion who enter the Grammar school is to reach at length the principal's room, and there enjoy the instruction and earn the certificates which entitle them to seats in the High school. This last honor many things prevent them from taking advantage of. Chief among them is the necessity of laboring with their own hands, so as to lighten home burdens. These are not small, when one considers the needs only of a boy of fifteen.

It follows from this that some things should be done to meet the needs of this large class, who complete their education in the Grammar school.

I *know* that our scholars are well fitted in the branches now pursued in our Grammar schools. I have received them from grades below the fifth for some years. I *know* that in arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, reading and spelling the work is well done. How do I know? Besides the ability which many years of experience have given me to judge, the opportunity thus presented for comparing New Bedford taught boys and girls with those from abroad, opens up a view never to the disadvantage of New Bedford, her school system and its expounders; and the same truth is reached by observation of the schools of other cities and towns, in and out of the Commonwealth.

United States history is particularly well taught, as to both its details and its philosophy; that is to say, as far as the immaturity of the pupils will warrant. This subject is completed and reviewed, or can be, in the sixth grade or fourth year. In some schools the civil war, occupying some 40 pages in our text book, is left untouched to the last year; but it is thus left, not for lack of time for it before, but only to reserve a new subject for that year. This restricts the fifth grade therefore to the last 40 pages of the text book and a second review.

Now there is no subject so necessary to a well-educated American boy or man to enable him to take a comprehensive view of the history of his own country as the history of England; for so closely connected are the two in both the past and present, that each step taken in the one pre-

supposes a knowledge of the other, and would almost require its previous study. Again, the manners, customs, laws, literature and religion of England have, by right of descent, become, from the foundation, ours.

Now, in my judgment, a simple text book of English history, like Stone's "History of England," a book of 140 pages, or perhaps Greene's "Shorter Course," to be used in connection with "Dickens' Child's History of England," and the English sketches in Anderson's Historical Reader, (both now in school, the gift of the Howland fund) would be of incalculable benefit to those graduates from the Grammar schools who are unable to enter the High school, and would also be of much benefit to those who do enter that school; especially to those who take up Latin instead of English. Even those who do not take Latin would reap much, for in the "Outline of Universal History," the text book on the subject used in the High school, English History, which dates about 54 A. D., makes but a sorry figure where Egypt, Greece and Rome, to say nothing of other nations of the last six thousand years, take so much necessary space.

What, give up United States history, it may be asked? No, I reply. We have a chance to review that by reading Higginson's Young Folks' History of the United States, and sketches of United States history in Anderson's Reader, spoken of above.

If this proposition seems new, it is not new to some of us, who are given to understand that books are provided from the fund for systematic use, and who have carried out practically the course above indicated, for some years, with marked success.

Such a course in history, in connection with a review of geography during the last year, by means of the new book, "Harper's Large Geography," aided by the tellurian and tellurian globe and our supplementary readers, gives another and a better inducement to our scholars to remain in the school and complete their course. It adds, moreover, a zeal, as is proved by the present large fifth grades and the promptness of the pupils in their attendance; and it makes the last year's work something to be desired, and carries out the intention of the system, a grand review, but done in a larger and better way; a way which attracts instead of repels, as would and did the old-time one.

"But your pupils fail on examination." Yes, thanks to the natural common sense of humanity. They have gone through the text books in reading, spelling, geography, history, grammar and arithmetic; and do you expect them not to fail from preface to finis in each? No, you would be angry at the result did they not fail, and call them educated parrots. They have done well, they have faithfully gone over the ground, and memory has not been set above her sister faculties. All have been broadened and fitted for life and its duties. They are just like so many men and women, who have known and forgotten, but know

where they can be refreshed; while the unlearned know not that there are fountains of refreshment to be had; much less do they know how to drink from them. Burdette says:

"If you want to know how little a man knows about himself and family, give him an insurance "application" to fill out. If you want to see how little he knows about anything, just put him on the witness stand."

C. E. E. MOSHER.

The following is Mr. Rodgers' report, in part:

In this report of the Middle street Grammar School I would again call attention to some of the needs of the school. The interior of the school building should be entirely overhauled. The paint and paper have become worn and soiled to such an extent as to require renewing. Any one with an eye for color, to say nothing of the unhealthfulness now generated by the secretion of dust and odor, would not wish the present condition to remain longer than may be absolutely necessary. Desks and chairs are, and have been for years, sadly in want of the same freshening process. The fence is still the envy of all poultry producers. The girls' yard, during every thaw, is ankle deep in mud, rendering it utterly impossible to keep the building free from dust and dirt. A narrow plank walk, patched and unsightly, is all that over two hundred girls have to play upon and keep their feet dry, during the most of the sunny days from November to May.

During the most of the year, at the urgent request of the chairman of the Grammar grade, the use of corporal punishment has been inflicted only by the principal. I am satisfied that under certain conditions this is by far the better way. I do not think so because I consider lady teachers incompetent to administer such punishment, but because it brings the master into a more intimate acquaintance with that class of pupils who specially need such treatment, of whose character and spirit he could otherwise know but little. As a whole, the discipline of the school has been easily maintained. One point which we try always to remember in this connection is, that the schools are for children, not for teachers; and whatever methods may be used to correct and punish refractory pupils, are to be thus used only for the best good of those pupils and that of the whole school.

The relations existing between teachers and scholars, and among the pupils themselves have been exceedingly pleasant.

A marked improvement is manifest among the colored children in the school. Many of these are now taking high positions in their classes, both in deportment and scholarship.

The large number of supplementary books introduced into the school the past year has imparted a new impulse to the classes in reading. No better use can be made of that noble fund, which gives to our teachers so many aids, unknown in most towns. The introduction of the new speller fills a want long felt. We hope to make such use of it as a text book, as to prove that it is the best adapted spelling book in existence.

Our work, in all the branches of study, has been conducted the past year, as in other years, with a view to obtain the best possible results. Our constant effort is not merely to impart instruction, but what is more important, to train the pupil into scholarly habits of thought. We do not believe in the idea that a child's education is completed when he leaves school, even though he may have completed the full course. We aim to educate the pupil while in school, that he may become a teacher to himself, when out of school.

Respectfully,

M. C. RODGERS.

Mr. Wood of the Fifth street school has reported such facts and made such suggestions as seemed to be called for, in a familiar letter not intended for publication. We therefore present an abstract of such points as would be of public interest.

He remarks upon the large number of absences, owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases. We presume the same statement might be made respecting the other Grammar schools. The law is now so strict in reference to the withdrawal from school not only of the ailing themselves, but also of all school children in the families of the ailing, as considerably to reduce the per cent. of attendance in all schools.

The assistant teachers in the school are reported to have been very regular and prompt in their attendance, and faithful in the execution of the requirements in regard to recesses and dismissions.

Mr. Wood admits that he has not paid so much personal attention to his lower grades for two or three years back as he has desired to do and as is required by the Committee, for which he presents this valid excuse—that having had

during that period two classes in the fifth grade, a state of things pertaining to the Fifth street school alone—the kinds of exercises which it is desirable for the principal himself to carry on in that grade have had to be duplicated; thus consuming a considerable amount of time. During the last term, having now but one class in the fifth grade, he has been able to accomplish in his lower grades all that he has arranged to do; enough to satisfy all reasonable expectations.

In regard to the question of corporal punishment, Mr. Wood writes: “The matter of corporal punishment is now entirely in my hands. I have made this subject a study for years, and I intend to exercise the prerogative justly and humanely. After our correspondence on the subject I determined to get along, for a while at least, without any corporal punishment whatever, and persevered in the attempt four weeks. During the last four weeks I have thought it best to punish in this way, four boys. I believe I can manage my school without any corporal punishment, but I do not believe that the greatest good can be effected for the school without it.”

Respectfully submitted,

I. S. CORNISH, Chairman.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Primary schools during the past year, with certain exceptions, have fully sustained their former reputation, and the results will compare favorably with those of any preceding year.

The exceptions referred to have occurred in consequence of overcrowded rooms, an important subject, which will be further noticed at the close of this report.

Vacancies in the corps of teachers, requiring new appointments, have been unusually few in number, and care has been exercised in supplying them with teachers.

It was with much regret that your Committee were forced to report at the annual election, the withdrawal from our service of one of our most efficient principals, Miss Edenia M. Chase, of the Kempton street school, who for several years has rendered valuable services in her position. This vacancy has been filled by Miss White of the Maxfield street school, during her temporary banishment from her own school building.

With the exception of the Maxfield street district and the extreme northern portion of the city, there has been sufficient accommodation, so that the heretofore crowded state of the twelfth and thirteenth grades has been remedied. The Merrimac and Linden street buildings, however, have been full during the year, and should the increase in that part of the city continue, further accommodations will soon be required.

In the early Spring the Maxfield street building was closed by order of the Board of Health, and the pupils were distributed between the Cedar street, Kempton street and Merrimac street schools. As might be expected, the effect of this change has been to interfere very materially with the success and progress of this "unfortunate school;" many of the younger children in the district being deprived of attending school in consequence of the distance to either of the substituted schoolhouses.

We had hoped that the new building would be ready for occupancy by the first of the year, but present indications do not look favorable to the establishment of this school "at home," before the commencement of the Summer term. In this connection your Committee would express the hope that *no school will be opened in the new building until some very decided changes have been made therein;*

at least until some way of access to the basement may be had, directly from the yard.

It is to be regretted that a building better suited to the needs of the Primary department could not have been erected in that district. As it is, we are led to the conclusion that more attention has been paid to the architectural appearance than to the convenience and accommodation of the children who are to spend a greater part of their time in and about the building.

Agreeably to the suggestion of the former efficient chairman of the Primary schools, I desire to say that in my estimation also the one great mistake of these schools to-day is, that the principals, with one exception, should spend their labor and energy upon the tenth rather than upon the thirteenth grade; for if a child is ever in need of good teaching and is ever in condition to be effectually taught, that need and condition are found in fullest measure when they first enter school. And as the principal is supposed to be the best teacher in the corps, her place is in the thirteenth grade.

As the schools are now constituted, too much cannot be said in commendation of the zealous and effective labors of the Primary teachers in general; but if the change before referred to could be judiciously brought about, the results (as shown from some changes of this nature already made), would in my opinion far exceed those already reached, and still greater success would attend our schools.

Respectfully submitted,

I. W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

The following passage occurs in one of our school reports:

“The School Committee feel it to be their paramount duty in the exercise of their weighty responsibility, to provide

good accomodations and the best possible instruction for every child committed to their charge; and in this interpretation of duty they confidently rely for support on the appreciative sympathy of their fellow citizens. Drop the schools down to a low level of efficiency in order to confine their cost within the limits of insufficient appropriations, and you do lasting injury to the minds of the children. As was said by an ex-mayor in his inaugural address, "The city can afford to have poor streets—it cannot afford to have poor schools."

We desire to make a pointed application of this passage to some present circumstances. One of the expedients resorted to by the School Board for the purpose of curtailing expenses, has been to diminish the number of teachers by increasing the number of pupils assigned to a teacher. This expedient was adopted with great reluctance; for the inevitable consequences were foreseen. The Committee knew that it would task the energies of every faithful teacher beyond the limits of healthful endurance, and would deprive the children of the best quality of instruction, by preventing the possibility of any careful study by the teacher of individual characteristics, and the application of effort to individual needs.

This mode of economy seems to be growing up into a system. There have been during the last term no less than ten classes in the Primary schools which numbered nearly or more than, 60 pupils each; and there are many in the Grammar schools with the same, and even a greater excess. Now in these cases, so far as the Primary schools are concerned, there is not—there cannot be—the same high quality of teaching which is possible where the number of pupils is within reasonable bounds; and it should be perfectly understood by our citizens that if this crowding of the school rooms becomes a permanent feature of our system of action, the high character of our Primary schools—a character of

which we are proud, and which has obtained for them superior reputation abroad—must inevitably deteriorate. While money is saved by it it is at the sacrifice of a proportionate amount of healthful mental and moral progress.

In three instances—all of them in the thirteenth grade—in which the number of children was insufferably beyond the power of the teacher, the Committee, at the risk of overrunning the appropriation, have employed additional teachers.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

REPORT ON THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

There has been so little variation in the condition of this department of our schools from that of last year that the chairman of the Committee, Mr. Kempton, does not see any necessity for an extended report. The Country schools have had the same teachers as before, about the same number of pupils and have made a similar degree of progress.

They are all very well taught. We have no complaint to make. Still this class of schools illustrates in a striking manner the well known and golden adage that “as is the teacher so is the school.” Probably no kind of school is usually more distasteful to a teacher, especially to one brought up in and familiar with, our graded city schools, with all the reliefs and advantages of their careful gradation—than an ordinary ungraded rural school. No other kind of school is so tasking in a wearisome, mechanical way. The multiplicity of classes prevents any thorough scholarly work. Everything is on the drive. There is no room for the exercises through which pupils are led to original investigation and processes of productive thought. To set lessons and hear them recited, with so small an allotment of time to each successive class that for a pupil to ask a question about his work becomes an impertinent interruption, is the best that can be done. A wonder if the teacher gets fairly through, day by day, even at that.

Yet sometimes—this is the point—the powers of a superior teacher will infuse into the crude unjointed elements of such a school, the high character of some of the best of a more favored class of schools, and extract from apparently wretched resources most admirable results.

We will compare a specimen of a commonplace rural school with one of this exceptional character. An examiner goes into the former, and at his first glance around the room, he feels that the appearance of the pupils, their sluggish attitudes and bearing, and the vacant stare or aimless wandering of their eyes, betray a painful emptiness of mind. A class is called up. Can they write anything original on a given subject? “Oh, no,” replies the teacher hastily, to prevent the disgrace of an attempt, “I have no time for exercises of that description.” “Well, then,” says the visitor, “let us have a pleasant talk about geography; can they answer questions not stereotyped in the text book—questions to elicit whether they have made a thoughtful application of their study in that branch? Let me try them.” He asks a question of the kind. The pupils look in mute wonder at each other, at the teacher, and at him, with scarce a gleam of apprehension. The teacher comes to the rescue: “There are so many classes,” says she, “that the most I can do is to ask the questions that are in the book.” “Very well, we will pass that by, and I will hear them read.” A piece is selected, and, one after another, they murder the language in such an unintelligent, blundering way, as to prove that they are not only utterly ignorant of the meaning of the words they stumble over, but have not had intercourse enough with language to be familiar even with their forms. The humiliated teacher is ready with more excuses. She has so many classes in reading as well as in every thing else, that she can give only a few minutes a day to each class; and is aware that she accomplishes but little. The result is that the examiner has

a sense of dreary loss and waste—of minds lying fallow or worse, that should be teeming with exuberant life.

No fault can reasonably be found. These excuses of the teacher are all valid. The task is harassing and disheartening. The margin for free activity of mind is apparently very small.

But go into another school of precisely the same condition and circumstances, and at once, on entering, the bright, intelligent glances of the pupils, their bearing, full of character and promise, and the thoughtful expression of their faces, give token of the dominating activity of an inspiring mind. When special exercises are called for, everything is done earnestly and well. If a question is asked out of the routine of study, to elicit thought, it is taken lovingly home at once by the pupils, is analyzed and applied, and intelligent answers come at length, proving the value of the teaching it is their good fortune to receive. The text-book is evidently the servant, not the master, in that school. The topics of study have been discussed and illustrated, and the pupils led forward to original investigation and active critical judgments. All this, in spite of the drawbacks which, in the other instance, confined the work within the narrow channels of dull routine.

We have no examples of the worst kind of such schools. We rejoice to say that we have a few examples of the best; and the moral to be drawn by school authorities from such striking differences in results, dependent entirely on differences in the power and aptitudes of different teachers, is too plain to need remark.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

THE MILL SCHOOL.

This school now numbers ninety scholars, with an average attendance of eighty-three—an increase of forty-seven since May. It became evident to the Mill School Committee some time ago that many parents were evading the requirements of the law in regard to the school attendance of their children, either willfully or ignorantly. In looking for a remedy for this evil, it was discovered that in common with many parents and employers, the School Committee had misunderstood that portion of the statutes which provides for the division of the “twenty weeks” into “two terms of ten weeks each;” interpreting the law to mean that children might be employed after the first ten weeks and issuing certificates accordingly. This caused much perplexity, as it was not always clear how long the children might work in the interim. This state of affairs was remedied by a proper comprehension of the meaning of the statutes, aided by a new form of certificates furnished by the State Board of Education and approved by the Attorney General.

Another prolific cause of mischief was the mendacity of the parents in regard to the ages of their children; and there is but little doubt that many children are employed continuously in the mill who are not fourteen years of age. In order to arrive at something near the truth in the matter of age and school attendance, the Mill School Committee, with the consent of the Board, endeavored to systematize the matter as much as possible, and for this purpose caused a book of record to be kept by the Superintendent of Schools, with the name, age, place of residence and employment of each scholar, together with the commencement of twenty weeks school attendance, date of new and previous certificate, and the month and day of the month when due at school again. This arrangement, together with the annual

census of children between the ages of 5 and 15, must be very effective in the execution of the wise and benevolent provision of the Commonwealth in regard to this unfortunate class. To these measures are to be attributed the present prosperity of the Mill school ; a success in numbers, at least, never before attained.

In this connection it is well to say that to insure complete success much depends upon the efficiency of the truant officer. Prompt attention should be paid by him to all cases of absenteeism, when the term for work has expired and the child is due at school again, as well as those cases which none properly come under the head of truancy.

Besides the attendants at this school, there are a number who have been admitted to our graded schools on account of the long distances they would be obliged to go to attend the school specially designed for them. These have to be graded with children much younger than themselves, and to receive such general instruction as is given the classes, without having enjoyed previous preparation which the regular scholars have received. In this way much of the benefit of instruction is lost, while the association of this class of older children with the younger ones is extremely detrimental to the good order of the school.

There are still other children belonging to the industrial element, mostly girls, who get little or no education, and who do not come under the eye of the officers of the law. These stay at home to prepare the food for their parents, who are at work in the mills. Many of this class would attend the Mill school, without doubt, were it not at so long a distance from their homes, the time required in domestic duties giving no time for long walks in going and coming. To meet the wants of all these children in the best and most humane manner, and to secure the greatest good from the provision of the law in regard to them, it seems highly important that there should be in this City two Mill schools,

one at the north, in the vicinity of the Wamsutta Mills, the other at the south, near the Potomska Mills. The situation of the present building, which is about half way between the two factory villages, is convenient to neither, and necessitates a walk of a mile, at least, for most, and a mile and a half for many of these children twice a day through the storms of Winter and the heat of Summer. When we consider that most of them are thinly clad and scantily fed and thus poorly fortified against diseases, a feeling of humanity should prompt the School Board to an early consideration of this subject.

This Committee are much pleased with the condition of the school, both in its educational aspects and in its discipline. Care is taken to instruct only in those branches which shall be of the greatest practical benefit to the pupil. Much individual instruction is required and given. The scholars, entering at all times, and differing so generally in their attainments, classification to any great extent is impossible, consequently more teachers are required for the same number of scholars than in any other school.

During the year lessons in music have been introduced with pleasing results. A lesson is given regularly as in the other schools. Interspersed and interwoven in this web of knowledge are lessons of morality, humanity and truth, whereby the hearts and the lives of the pupils may be elevated and made pure and more generous. Seed sown here, we doubt not, will spring up and bear fruit after many days.

All credit is due the efficient principal and her assistant, who have labored so long and successfully in this field. Both are peculiarly adapted to their situation. In July it became necessary to secure another assistant, who is doing good work. Should the same number of scholars continue in attendance a fourth teacher will be almost indispensable.

For the Committee,

E. W. STANTON, Chairman.

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Since my last report at the close of last year, when the school was held at the Almshouse, the present schoolhouse then under repairs has been completed. The lower apartments are occupied for lodging and eating, while the upper are devoted to school rooms, where the boys have been taught by Miss Carrie B. Macy, who has had charge of the school since its commencement. She appears to be very well adapted to the position she fills.

The building and its surroundings seem to answer the purpose for which they were prepared. The truants, who are under the charge of Mr. P. S. Macy, the Superintendent of the Almshouse, were, when not in school, placed by him in the care of C. W. Underwood, the first part of the year, and during the later part in the care of George Knights, both of whom have seemed to fill their positions satisfactorily; more especially the latter, as only one boy has attempted to desert while under his charge.

The number of truants committed since my last report is fifteen. The whole number of commitments since the school was established has been seventy-two. Of these seven have been discharged, while nine deserted. Of this number seven have been returned, the other two went to sea. The largest number in the school at any one time has been fifteen.

At present there are thirteen in the school, the most of whom are good boys.

During the Summer vacation of the public schools it was thought best to give these boys but half of the time, that is five weeks. In this interval liberty was given them to work if they chose, and to move about the farm; also to enjoy bathing in the open sea; and, while availing themselves of these privileges, only one attempt was made to desert. In that case the telephone was brought into requi-

sition, and in a few hours the refugee was returned to his old quarters. Since this no one has attempted to escape. This speaks well for Mr. Macy, also for his sub-keeper, Mr. Knights, under whose supervision the boys have learned the impracticability of trying to get away from the school.

Only a week was allowed the boys for their December vacation.

On the whole I think the school is doing good service, and answering the purpose for which it was established.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. SEABURY, Chairman.

ADULT EVENING SCHOOLS.

The evening schools are two in number, the south school, located in the basement of the Acushnet avenue school house, and the north school in the Advent chapel on Kempton street. Early in the present school term more scholars applied for admission at the south school than there were accommodations provided, but during the past month the attendance has fallen off about one-third. Those, however, who remain are hard workers, and zealous in their endeavors to learn. At the north school the usual number of scholars have attended, and manifest an interest in the studies.

The Evening School Committee at the beginning of the school term found a liberal appropriation placed to their credit, and the schools were opened on the first Monday of October, four teachers being employed at the south school and three at the north. Although the attendance has not been as large as we could wish, yet I recommend that the existing number of teachers be continued, for I am informed that a large proportion of scholars have nothing beyond the rudiments of knowledge, and require a large amount of

personal attention and instruction. They are earnest in the desire to learn, and are attentive and studious.

In conclusion I beg leave to say that the appropriation so generously made towards the support of the adult evening schools is applied for the benefit of a deserving number of young persons of both sexes who have not had the advantages of a continued course of study; and I beg leave to suggest that an equally generous appropriation be made for the evening schools of the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

The whole number of pupils at the north evening school has been about 100; the average attendance has been 31. The whole number of pupils in the south school, 115; average attendance, 50. There have been in each school about an equal number of each sex.

The excitements and noisy evening parades incident to the presidential and municipal elections made the attendance very irregular during the Fall, and greatly reduced the average attendance.

DRAWING.

After years of persevering industry, and perhaps more opposition than is usually experienced on the introduction of any new study, we come at length to the place where we can see some results from our labors.

Already there begins to be a demand for trained and skilled hands, in our city, and the day is not far distant when every pupil, who has made a faithful use of his opportunities to cultivate his powers of observation and execution, will find himself in possession of great advantages over him, who, having eyes, has refused to see,

The lengthy report upon the annual State Exhibition of Drawing, by the State Board of Examiners, leaves little to be said by your committee. Our exhibition embraced every grade of instruction, till it culminated in the artistic work of the decorator and engraver. And, while we are commending the finished production, our minds revert to the patient and unflagging toil of the Primary teachers, whose labors, though unrecognized, build that solid foundation, without which the drawing master, however capable he may be, would find himself unable to erect the substantial superstructure.

As far as regards the instruction and progress in our day schools we can only give words of hearty praise. From the carefully guided work of the youngest classes in the Primary schools, through the Grammar grades to the finished and beautifully adorned work in the High school, we see nothing which we desire to change. The one word of the judges at the annual exhibition in Boston expresses all that we could wish to say, and that is "excellent."

In relation to the evening drawing school we can only say it continues to be a disappointment; not from any lack of interest on the part of its able teachers, but because, as has been so often stated in our reports, the school is held in a part of the City inconveniently reached by the majority of those who attend schools of that character. Mechanics, after a day of toil, will not take a long walk to any building so remote from the centre of trade and amusement as our High school house; and as a consequence, the school, which should number one hundred pupils or more, steady pupils, languishes through the few weeks with an average of twenty. We admit that we are saving rent, but it is at the expense of every advantage to be gained by our mechanics in those very things which would help them in their occupations, and enable them to demand the compensation which intelligent, skilled labor can always claim.

We feel that our evening school can never be a complete success so long as it continues in its present quarters, and we earnestly plead that it be moved to a more central place before another Winter.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

B. B. WINSLOW.

THE SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FUND.

There stood to the credit of the School Committee at the beginning of the year from the income of the Sylvia Ann Howland Fund, the sum of \$2039.36. There has been received during the year interest to the amount of \$3000.00; making a total of \$5039.36.

There has been expended during the year on recommendations by the Committee on the Fund, the sum of \$3120.03; leaving a balance on hand at the present time of \$1919.33.

The expenditures have been for the following objects;

Books,	\$1461.91
Musical instruments and care of the same,	390.94
Philosophical apparatus and repairs of the same,	96.00
Three tellurian globes,	200.00
Stationery,	401.73
Drawing school supplies,	175.21
Primary school teaching assistances,	141.22
Binding and covering books,	186.65
Miscellaneous,	66.37
	<hr/>
	\$3120.03

Further details will be given in an appendix to the annual report.

There are several points which the chairman of the Committee on the Fund (Mr. Howland) is interested to bring to the notice of the School Board and the public.

I. The first relates to the unsatisfactory manner in which the benefits derived from the income of the fund are

now distributed to the schools. This is not a novel topic in this connection. It has been considered at length in previous reports; and it will not cease to thrust itself upon attention until a reform has been accomplished. Not that any appreciable amount of evil has thus far resulted; but the course which has been pursued opens the door to irregularities, against which it is the part of wisdom carefully to guard.

To state the matter in few words, there is no system observed at present in granting supplies from the income of the fund. While some objects are suggested by members of the Committee on the Fund, most of the grants are made in response to applications made by one teacher and another, from time to time, according to their personal wishes and sense of need; and these applications are considered and passed upon, solely in reference to the particular schools of which those teachers have the charge. Thus it has occurred that some schools have secured larger benefits than others of the same character and condition; and it may readily be seen to what a degree of favoritism and injustice this loose method of procedure opens the way.

We give due credit to all those teachers who are on the alert to secure for their schools the utmost possible advantages; and we trust that the comparative quiet of others is due to modesty and not to indifference. But it is very plain that schools of the same grade must necessarily have the same general needs in both character and extent; and it must be that there are certain general principles underlying this important subject, according to which the benefits of the fund should not be distributed, as chance boons, to be irregularly allotted in response to personal requests, but should be apportioned uniformly and systematically as being agents to enable the schools to carry more fully into practice great established truths and methods in connection with education, and therefore of equal value to each and all the schools.

The chairman therefore suggests that the Committee on the Howland Fund should establish some general principles as the basis according to which supplies shall be granted.

II. He would further suggest that provision be made whereby the chairmen of the several departments of the schools shall always be consulted respecting propositions for grants to the schools of which they may severally have the supervision.

III. It is a pertinent inquiry, once more, whether, taking into consideration the fact that the more pressing needs of the schools of a miscellaneous character have been so far supplied that the income of the fund begins to grow in the hands of the School Board, it would not be well to concentrate interest on one or more objects of larger proportions and greater permanence than any of the miscellaneous provisions to which it has heretofore been wholly devoted; something that may profit not the public schools alone, but the whole community, great and small.

The chairman has no special object in view as the incentive to this suggestion; he simply throws it out for the consideration of the Board.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

December 30, 1880.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin :

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby presented to Hon. William T. Soule for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over their deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Mathews :

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are presented to the Secretary for the faithful manner in which he has performed the duties of his office during the year.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

James Mitchell Carter.
Michael Francis Considine.
William Alexander Cook.
Edw. Durfee Hendrickson.
Henry Dennis Howland.
William Bradford Lowrie.
Thomas Mack.
William Allen Tripp.
Arthur Peleg Underwood.
Katharine Thomas Bonney.
Annie Warren Braley.
Nancy Howland Brooks.
Lucy Frances Clark.
Abbie Almy Covell.
Annella Wilder Covill.
Mira Kempton Davis.

Lottie Clara Dennison.
Nellie Madora Gardner.
Helen Louise Hadley.
Helen Jane Kirk.
Susan Joanna Kirwin.
Mary Taber Lawton.
Etta Chapman Lucas.
Flora Merton Matthews.
Bessie Potter Nash.
Annie Commerford O'Connor.
Annie Jane Parsons.
Clara Gage Perry.
Caroline Otis Pierce.
Edith Morgan Shepherd.
Mary Amanda Snow.
Annie Morse White.

Carrie Lizzie Wing.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1880.

WILLIAM T. SOULE, Mayor, *ex-officio*.

ROBERT W. TABER, President of the Common Council, *ex-officio*.

WARD 1—E. W. Stanton, J. H. Cornell, J. Webster.

WARD 2—C. R. Price, L. G. Hewins, Jr., I. S. Cornish.

WARD 3—I. W. Benjamin, O. A. Roberts, H. A. Kempton.

WARD 4—G. H. Dunbar, S. W. Hayes, W. H. Mathews.

WARD 5—H. W. Seabury, F. A. Washburn, J. Howland, Jr.

WARD 6—Frank Paul, S. H. Pollock, Betsey B. Winslow.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM T. SOULE, Chairman, *ex-officio*.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Roberts, Cornish, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Cornish, Cornell, Winslow, Price, Hayes, Paul, Hewins.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Hayes, Winslow, Stanton, Howland.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Kempton, Cornell, Webster.

ON TRUANT SCHOOL—Seabury, Washburn, Price.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Hayes, Webster, Seabury, Pollock, Mathews.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Stanton, Cornell, Washburn, Price, Roberts, Webster, Howland.

ON TRAINING SCHOOL, &C.—Dunbar, Cornish, Benjamin, Kempton, Seabury, Hayes, Winslow, Stanton.

ON TEXT BOOKS—Pollock, Stanton, Hewins, Howland, Price.

ON MUSIC—Hayes, Paul, Taber.

ON DRAWING—Winslow, Benjamin, Hewins, Pollock, Mathews.

ON EXPENDITURES—Roberts, Kempton, Cornell, Taber, Paul, Mathews, Cornish, Benjamin, Seabury.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Cornish, Hayes, Taber, Mathews, Washburn, Roberts, Kempton.

ON PAY ROLLS—Dunbar, Winslow, Price.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON.

Office, City Hall Basement. Office hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M.
Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

MR. OTHEMAN, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room, from 8¼ to 9 o'clock on the five school days,

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1881.

GEORGE WILSON, Chairman, *ex-officio*.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.

Office, City Hall Basement, Office hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M.
Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of Common Council. *ex-officio*.

WARD 1—J. H. Cornell, G. B. Hathaway, E. N. Stanton.

WARD 2—L. G. Hewins, Jr., I. S. Cornish, C. R. Price.

WARD 3—W. H. Pitman, H. A. Kempton, I. W. Benjamin.

WARD 4—S. W. Hayes, W. H. Mathews, G. H. Dunbar.

WARD 5—F. A. Washburn, J. Howland, Jr., G. F. Tucker.

WARD 6—S. H. Pollock, Betsey B. Winslow, G. R. Wood.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton, Pitman.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Cornish, Cornell, Winslow, Price, Hayes, Hewins, Tucker.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Winslow, Stanton, Hayes, Benjamin, Pitman.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Price, Cornell, Hathaway.

ON TRUANT SCHOOL—Cornell, Tucker, Washburn.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Pollock, Mathews, Benjamin, Pitman, Wood.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Stanton, Hewins, Washburn, Howland, Wood.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Cornish, Kempton, Howland, Winslow, Cornell, Pollock.

ON TEXT BOOKS—Howland, Stanton, Cornish, Hewins, Hathaway.

ON MUSIC—Hewins, Pitman, Howland.

ON DRAWING—Winslow, Mathews, Hayes, Tucker, Pollock.

ON EXPENDITURES—Benjamin, Kempton, Dunbar, Mathews, Cornell, Cornish, Price, Tucker, Tompkins.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Kempton, Mathews, Benjamin, Stanton, Pollock, Wood, Tompkins.

ON PAY ROLLS—Washburn, Tucker, Hathaway.

MR. SNOW, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room, from 12 to 12½ o'clock on the five school days.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE OUTLAY BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FROM THE
HOWLAND INCOME FUND, FROM JANUARY 1, 1880, TO
JANUARY 1, 1881.

BOOKS.

M. W. Tewksbury,	\$183.74	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	10.50	
S. Hutchinson,	34.25	
Thompson, Brown & Co.,	27.00	
D. Appleton & Co.,	127.20	
A. C. Stockin,	189.24	
T. Nelson & Sons,	66.75	
Cowperthwait & Co.,	25.00	
F. A. Washburn,	50.00	
H. F. Harrington,	28.00	
Edwin Dews,	248.20	
Knight, Adams & Co.,	33.84	
Lee & Shepard,	54.75	
O. Ditson,	187.69	1,266.16

STATIONERY.

F. W. C. Gilman,	\$15.17	
Edwin Dews,	376.56	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	175.00	
Woodworth & Co.,	25.00	
S. Hutchinson,	14.50	606.23

BINDING.

Edwin Dews,	\$51.53	
S. Hutchinson,	11.50	71.03

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

E. Boden, organ,	\$80.00	
E. Boden, piano covers,	3.00	
George Pierce, care and repairing,	263.94	351.94

DRAWING DEPARTMENT.

J. M. Lawton, Jr., drawing materials,	\$39.64	
B. W. Pierce, frames for exhibition pictures,	88.60	
H. Harrington, expenses of exhibition,	21.00	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing labels,	7.50	
Hatch & Co., transportation,	4.50	
W. B. Sherman, drawing paper,	1.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware for exhibit,	.22	162.71

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

E. Dews, books for picture reading,	\$30.25	
S. Hutchinson, books for picture reading,	3.75	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., books for picture reading,	12.34	
H. F. Harrington, cash paid for toy money and color patterns,	10.45	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing merit cards and mottoes,	39.76	
Coffin Bros., color patterns,	5.10	101.65

APPARATUS.

Hall & Benjamin, electro-magnetic machine,	\$10.00	
C. P. Rugg, cash paid for repairs,	50.00	
Baker, Pratt & Co., tellurian globes,	200.00	260.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. M. Woods, hand stamp,	\$7.00	
J. H. Dickerman, papyrograph,	35.00	
H. F. Harrington, cash paid for covering books,	8.17	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	2.87	53.04
		<hr/> \$2872.76

The footings of this table do not agree with the statement of expenditures contained in the report of the Committee on the Howland Fund, and for this reason: the statements of the report include all purchases made during the year, whether the bills have been audited and paid or not. This list includes only the bills audited and paid.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

For the year 1880.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF NEW BEDFORD :

Gentlemen:—The condition and current needs of our schools have been considered in detail in the Committee's Report, and I am free to continue the important work which I began in my report of last year, viz. : to lay out the ground for a thorough revision of the manual of study.

I confined myself in my last year's report mainly to a review of the history of the schools since I have had charge of them, and of the principles and methods by which they have been regulated. The experiments which had been instituted in our search for the true functions of public schools were fully detailed, and the failures which had occurred in connection with some of them frankly admitted. It was stated in conclusion that every principle and method which had proved worthless, from whatever cause, had been discarded ; that the schools, as to several of the most important portions of their legitimate work, were standing, so to speak, at halt, waiting for direction ; and that the serious question was now before us, pressing for answer—What are proved to be the legitimate objects and consequently the true functions of elementary schools ? What, therefore, should be the contents of a manual of study ?

IMPORTANCE OF A MANUAL.

A word or two before I go further respecting the value of manuals of study. There are many who detest them; there are good teachers who feel cramped by them. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., in one of his late essays, which have deservedly attracted widespread attention, loads them with opprobrium, and dismisses them with contempt. He calls them "the time-table schedules of the educational machine," and we can all heartily sympathize with his condemnation of that species of manual, by which so much time is imperatively allotted to one study at stated periods and so much to another; so that at such a time one class will be at this point and another at that, the whole moving with military precision to a given destination, at a specified date; the pupils receiving the same mental nutriment in equal quantities and at fixed times. This sort of machine work is truly intolerable. But all such work may be done away with, and the necessity for a manual still exist. For what must be the quality of the teacher who can dispense with direction and be a law unto himself? He must be one who thoroughly understands the philosophy of education and the principles of teaching; who has made human nature and the laws of mind-development a profound and careful study; whose methods have always an intelligent purpose, and are well adapted to accomplish that purpose; through whose plan of work, therefore, runs a chain of scientific dependence, linking the several parts into a symmetrical whole. And how many in a corps of teachers, as a body of teachers of the kind is now constituted and is likely to be constituted far into the indefinite future, are possessed of these indispensable qualifications? Too many, it must be said, are quite the contrary. Void of any philosophical basis of action and of determinate aims, too young and inexperienced perhaps to be capable of such a mental

equipment, they are powerless to discriminate between true and false principles and profitable and unprofitable methods. If left to themselves, therefore, without direction, the novelties they may introduce are likely to be only holiday inutilities, and their stated exercises only the dull, monotonous grind of a soulless routine.

The sarcasm which Mr. Adams levels against programmes of study is pointless, because he has in mind in connection with them, that thoroughly furnished, self-poised class of teachers who have no need of them; losing sight of the great majority, who, without guidance, would be ruinously at fault.

It is easy to construct a manual, which, while it elucidates principles, suggests methods, details studies, and discriminates as to the relative values of the several studies, shall impose no limitations that would trammel the action or chill the enthusiasm of a cultured, aspiring teacher in the slightest degree.

I trust that you are convinced of the importance of a manual to the wise regulation of the work of our schools; and I am now earnest to impress on your minds as of corresponding importance, that whatever principles and requirements may be set forth in such a handbook should have your intelligent endorsement. When our existing manual was offered to the Committee for acceptance, I was grateful and satisfied that they were willing to sanction it without inquiring closely into its details; for a good part of it was occupied with provisions to test novel theories, whose practical value was still undetermined. Passive sufferance was all that could be asked. But in relation to a manual constructed at the present time, the demands are altogether different. I have now no novel theories for which to ask tolerance; for there is not a principle nor a method which I would impose on the schools that has not been thoroughly

tested and indorsed by all thoughtful and experienced educators, elsewhere as well as here. There is nothing undetermined or uncertain. So far the field is clear. But here is the vital point. We have been trying for years in our school work—to use a homely but apt figure—to ride two horses at the same time which are moving in opposite directions; and the result is that we have been firmly and profitably seated upon neither. New principles and new methods have been in successful use, that are in positive antagonism to old traditional notions or that involve their essential modification. The old notions, so far as they are suffered to prevail, are mere stumbling blocks in the way of the most approved methods of instruction. Yet, partly through a lingering regard for them in our own minds, partly as a concession to public opinion, which still clings to them, we have tried to adhere to them and still to give scope and opportunity to those which we know to be far better. This mixture of opposites is damaging in the extreme. The school work must have the unity of purpose which results from scientific aims and direction, not remain a jumble of inconsistencies.

I have reference to notions which relate to the fundamental studies, and some of them are very dear to the popular heart. They have the signet seal of tradition to their worth; and “of all difficulties to be overcome a traditional feeling is the most difficult.” I acknowledge that it is a movement requiring bold determination and delicate management to take any step in advance of public opinion, with such a feeling behind it. But we have had good schools, superior schools, through the scope given to new ideas, although they have had to contend steadily against the dead-weight of the old, which they should be allowed wholly to dislodge. Now for the grand ultimatum. The Committee have but to place the school work on a scientific basis, defining and establishing principles without bias

from the past, and formulating the school work in progressive development from this starting point, just as the branches of a tree issue and spread from its trunk and root, to give the teachers clear and definite conceptions of duty, make free vigorous thought triumphant over droning routine, and diffuse throughout the schools an energetic life which will leave nothing to be desired.

It was such a cutting wholly loose from the bonds of un-intelligent tradition by the schools of Quincy, which gave the late movement in that town its start and opportunity; and, however extravagant some of its claims may be, that movement has thoroughly justified its inception.

I have spoken of concessions to public opinion. I rejoice to believe that through the reformation of public opinion itself such concessions will not long be demanded. I rejoice in the signs that the thoughtful classes are beginning to be ashamed of the utter ignorance of the work of the public schools which has led to the crude notions about teachers and teaching which prevail, and to a bigoted clinging to traditional ways in defiance of the better ways of which I have spoken. It may be ere long, that instead of being compelled to conciliate opposition by compromises, school committees will find themselves spurred forward by public opinion to the wisest possible legislation for their schools.

I proceed now to answer the related questions: "What are proved to be the legitimate objects and consequently the true functions of elementary schools? What, therefore, should be the contents of a manual of study?" I shall confine myself in this report to a few fundamental points that need consideration at the present time.

MORAL INSTRUCTION.

I start with the proposition that the grand consummation of a course of study in a public school is to send forth the youth who has passed through it, with that sum total of all the powers of his being brought to the highest possible state of efficiency which we term MANHOOD. This is the ideal which should delight and inspire the teacher. We want to get into active operation the best there is in the boy of that virile stuff which is needful to make up a complete and rounded man. We want to energise all the forces of his pure affections, to temper his intellect, and all the forces of his intellect to enlighten his conscience. This is the simple but momentous syllogism: *free schools are for good citizenship, and good citizenship demands the fulness of manhood; therefore to cultivate youth into the fulness of manhood is the crowning object of free schools.*

This proposition demands that the moral nature shall have careful development and training equally with the intellect, and this demand will be heartily assented to *in words* on every hand. But the assent goes but little farther than words. The great principle that is involved is practically nothing more than an inoperative sentiment; it is not a controlling inspiration in the school room. It is the pretty fringe on the borders of a garment, whose folds are of quite another fabric; it bears about the same relation to solid school work which the wreaths and flowers have, with which school halls are garlanded on exhibition days. The predominating influences at work in an average American school are all intellectual. Its esprit-de-corps is thoroughly intellectual. Its chief ambitions are intellectual. Its tests of attainments and promotion are mainly intellectual. Attainments in virtue go for little or nothing. Incurable John, who has shown all through his persistent mischiefs that his future citizenship

will be of questionable value to the state, comes well up among the nineties on the per centage table, through the triumphs of his keen intellectuality, and is promoted. Immaculate Peter, whose sterling worth will make his manhood one of the stanch pillars of social order, is a blunderer in arithmetic and grammar, while his turkey tracks, when his cramped muscles essay to write, are marvels of illegibility. He falls below the fatalistic red lines on the per centage table, and is put down. There is no scale of advancement for his order of merit. Of what avail the promise of a firm and useful manhood as weighed against his intellectual deficiencies? Little or nothing.

Why is this? It results directly from the overpowering influence of one of the false traditional notions of which I have spoken. The masses of the people in America are possessed with the idea that ignorance is the mother of vice—that on the other hand, educated intelligence is the best antidote for vice and crime, the surest safeguard of social order. This is not a mere conviction, it is a passion; and so long as it controls public opinion, there will be no efficient training of character in public schools.

I have called this a false idea. I should be one of the last persons in the world to underrate the importance of educated intelligence. It is from its very nature a conservative force. The more a man's abilities have been developed the more likely he is to respect himself, to despise the thoughts and deeds which would belittle and degrade him and to appreciate the fact that education is an indispensable element of progressive civilization. Culture also rescues men from low temptations by multiplying their aptitudes and increasing their power of self-support and social preferment. The operation of these various forces in elevating society are incalculable. But this is only one side of the subject. History tells us in damning black-letter lines what the culture of the intellect may lead to when

untempered by the culture of the affections and the conscience. It tells us that the successful demagogue is rarely an unlettered wretch. It tells us of what stuff a Themistocles and an Alcibiades, a Cataline and a Cæsar, a Danton and a Robespierre were made. It tells us, in trumpet tones, that the days of a nation's decadence and ruin, in both ancient and modern times, have often been among the palmiest days of its literary culture and æsthetic renown. It has been said in sober earnest, by careful English thinkers, that the most threatening omens against the permanence of England's liberties arise not from the illiteracy of her lower classes, but the profligacy of her upper classes; that there is as much profligacy among these upper classes in certain ways as prevailed in the court of Louis XVI.; that it has only one element which the French dissoluteness lacked, viz. : concealment.

And as for the conservative influence of education in our own country, it has lately been said with stinging point, that, if ignorance be the mother of vice and the public school is the efficient foe of ignorance, the last fifty years, which have seen such a wide-spread development of the public school system, should have seen also an improvement in society so great that admiring nations would applaud and humbly hope to imitate. But who needs to be told that in all moral respects society has deteriorated?

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, our eminent statistician, a year or two ago, in answer to telling charges like this, made a search through the records of jails and State prisons, and reported that the vast majority of our criminals have been illiterate. This report is now quoted with triumphant confidence as a complete demonstration that ignorance is the mother of vice, and of its correlative proposition, that education is the mother of virtue. But how much does it prove? Simply that the mass of the educated have so many resources that they are not compelled to drop down

into indigence and the vulgar crimes which it induces; nothing more. Are the felons in prison the only representative class of evil-doers? Are there not classes of criminals, of the vilest stamp, whom society tolerates—perhaps, proof of its own degradation, takes lovingly into its confidence? Mr. Wright saw in the prisons an assortment of petty thieves; did there not cross his thought, as pertinent to the question at issue, the ever increasing column of great thieves, occupants of places of trust, whose “irregularities,” after a little flurry of public excitement, are all condoned? He saw there miserable fellows, who had been convicted of being accessories of crime, before or after the fact. Did he forget that to compound a felony is now-a-days as much a matter of course as to compromise with a bankrupt debtor? He saw men convicted of gambling and selling lottery tickets; did he forget Wall street and its millionaire gamblers, leaders perhaps in society and in national affairs, whose stakes are often the properties of widows and orphans, and whose gigantic rascalities are steadily debauching the national conscience? He saw shallow-brained fellows, who had been bribed with a few dollars to sell their votes; did there not cross his vision images of the “itching palms” of many a member of Congress, that august assemblage of foremost representative men—and did he not recall the notorious fact that many a measure of vast importance to the well-being of the land is carried through Congress by the purchase of votes—the influence of unblushing corruption?

I might extend this review to the other classes of wrong-doers; but I forbear. We must all come to the conclusion that though educated intelligence is indispensable to progress in true civilization and to enlightened prosperity, it is not of itself a safe-guard against vice. The training of character in our schools therefore ought to be considered of more importance than the training of intellect, or at the

least, each of them should be thoroughly estimated, and their mutual dependence so fully appreciated, that they should be cared for with equal attention and enthusiasm. This cannot be secured, I am aware, so long as the sentiment that knowledge is the key to virtue is maintained by the public with such passionate earnestness as now; inevitably controlling the aims and ambitions of teachers and pupils alike. But I think you will agree with me that the principles to which the Committee seek to have the schools adhere should be faithfully and clearly set forth.

NUMBER AND ORDER OF STUDIES FOR THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

I have discussed at length in previous reports the intrinsic worth and relative values of the various grammar school studies, and am prepared to recommend that the list of them be as follows: *Language, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, drawing and music.* Under the head of language I include reading, spelling and grammar; and under the head of writing not only chirography, but all exercises such as dictations, transcripts and original compositions, which are accomplished through the medium of writing.

At the head of this list I have put language, and next to language, writing; and I shall treat of the two as one, so essential is one to the other.

We have abundantly proved the immense advantage to a child's mental development of a thorough training in the knowledge and use of his mother tongue, and but few words are needed to vindicate its claim to stand at the head of the studies of every grade. It is intrinsically paramount to all the rest, for it is essential to them all. The objects of every other study are special and exclusive; the objects of language are all-embracing. Arithmetic, for

instance, is a specialty, intended to effect certain exclusive results, viz.: to acquaint the mind with the science of numbers and its concrete applications. Geography is a specialty, intended to make known the facts that pertain to the surface of the earth and its relations to the solar system. History is a specialty, intended to impart a knowledge of the past. But language includes and controls them all, for it is the medium through which alone they can effect their purposes. What would the science of numbers be without language as a medium and interpreter in addition to its own peculiar symbols; what geography, or history, or any other branch of study? And, furthermore, according to the degree of proficiency in language, will be the quality and measure of attainment in any intellectual pursuit. For language is not the vesture alone, it is the vehicle of thought. Range as we may through the diversified channels through which the mind gives expression to its conceptions, whether it be the familiar commonplaces of social intercourse, the studies of the school room, the researches of the scholar, the glowing numbers of the poet, or the magnificent periods of the orator, there is throughout the same ceaseless dependence on language; its capacities measure and limit the capacities of thought; an honorable knowledge of itself alone, it renders all knowledge possible.

The power of effective expression—ready, accurate, copious expression—in speech or with the pen, places a man with brains, head and shoulders above the most of his fellows; and to develop that power is one of the highest duties of the teacher.

Nothing has pointed the sarcasms levelled by the enemies of public schools, oftener or more keenly than the crudities or poverty of the speech of many of those who have been taught in them; and these defects are greatly amplified whenever they attempt to write. All this is the consequence of inadequate training in the use of language.

Again, a pupil's love and pursuit of high-toned, improving literature, after he has graduated from school, is one of the accepted tests, with persons of intelligent discrimination, of the quality of the education he has been receiving. And how distasteful literature of this stamp is to the most of our youths! I am fully convinced that this too is in good part owing to the lack of sufficient instruction in language. With meagre vocabularies, the pupils do not understand the phraseology of solid, improving books, and of course can not enjoy them.

The Committee have shown their appreciation of the importance of a thorough education in language by the large number of supplementary reading books which they have furnished to the schools of late years; and are no doubt ready to second me heartily in making a demand on the teachers for such a result.

The teachers have long been striving to satisfy this demand. They are alive to the importance of the subject. They are full of enthusiasm at the much they have accomplished, and are eager for opportunity to do more. But they are prevented by *want of time*. This is the chief point to which I referred when I spoke of our foolish attempt to work thoroughly according to new principles, and at the same time to be as faithful as ever to old ones. Some of the teachers, for instance, are giving to arithmetic about as much time as was common when arithmetic was the all in all in a public school. The manual, it is true, directs the curtailment of some portions of this branch, but aware of the prevalence of old-fashioned ideas, and fearful of being thought defective in their work, a portion of the teachers are hammering away on the whole range of traditional requirements, without omission or abridgement. There is a deal of lesson learning, too, in geography, in every grade, and in history in all except the ninth; and all the while it is expected that the field of language will be

effectually tilled. And I say emphatically that so far as the grammar schools are concerned, this, under existing circumstances, *cannot be done*. In the primary schools all is going right. To read and write are the chief occupations of those schools in any event, and a grand start in language is smoothly and steadily made. When the pupils pass from them into the grammar schools they are able to read unfamiliar passages adapted to their age with ease and expression, to write a short letter or a simple composition, to describe a picture or to copy from dictation, in a very correct and creditable manner. But at that point a check occurs to their progressive attainments in language, for lesson learning has begun, and the farther they advance in the grammar schools, the greater the pressure becomes of tasking book work, and progress in language is correspondingly diminished. We are not satisfied with the most of the reading which we hear in the grammar schools. It has not the ease and expression which it ought to have. We are disappointed very frequently in the writing also; that is, in the power of expression with the pen. The vocabularies of the pupils are not as full nor the words as ready at command as we feel that they should be. The pupils, as a whole, sometimes even in the upper classes, cannot bend their minds upon a given subject, evolve a train of thought in connection with it and put it properly upon paper, with the promptness and correctness which we have a right to expect from adequate instruction. This is simply because the instruction is *not* adequate; and while there is a steady effort to satisfy all present demands, it cannot be. There is not time. Learning to read well is accomplished, as we have thoroughly proved, only by actual reading, reading much. There is no short cut to that noble end. Studying grammar and definitions, analyzing words and correcting blunders in set formal reading lessons are almost worthless helps. The spur to attention must be positive interest

in the subject matter, not the fear of making mistakes. To employ pupils in reading in this way for the simple sake of reading, to supply them with books calculated to whet their mental curiosity and make them eager to enjoy their contents, and then to give them time enough for that enjoyment, would once, I know, have been looked upon as a criminal waste of school time and opportunities. The idea of a school was associated with task work, not enjoyment, and I am afraid those unworthy notions have not wholly disappeared. *But you cannot make task work of learning to read. The moment the effort becomes task work, it fails.*

Writing, also, which, when properly taught, severely disciplines thought, and trains it to work usefully in harness, requires time. It cannot be profitably effected on the drive. There are few minds which a sense of hurry does not unhinge, and disqualify for operations of this character. The power which gives ready capacity at last, is acquired by slow, patient degrees.

A NEW ADJUSTMENT OF GRAMMAR STUDIES.

I am now prepared to ask whether it is not possible to make a gain of time in the grammar schools and thus afford the crowning study of language more opportunity. Of course nothing essential to a proper grammar school education should be omitted, nothing abridged that should be fully set forth; and it comes to this—*Are we not devoting an amount of time to some other studies, a portion of which could be more properly devoted to language?*

I respectfully urge you, gentlemen of the Committee, to come to an authoritative decision on this point. We want our schools, already good, to be better; and nothing will conduce more directly to their advancement than to be relieved of the necessity of laboring to accomplish ends

which are of minor importance, and allowed a clear pathway to do "the greatest good to the greatest number." I solicit definite legislation in this regard, and ask your kind attention to some brief suggestions bearing upon the point.

*ARITHMETIC.

Language, writing, arithmetic, geography and history are the studies to which I should limit the grammar schools. By studies in this connection I mean those subjects only which involve patient task work and occupy a considerable portion of the school time. Drawing and music, therefore, which have been classed as studies, but which occupy comparatively little time, are omitted here.

I will first apply the question which I have asked in general terms, to arithmetic. Cannot time be gained from this study, without injury, in favor of language?

This topic is fully discussed in the manual, and definite instructions, requiring considerable omissions from the text book in the study, are there laid down. But it is desirable to consider the subject afresh in the light of present convictions.

Why is arithmetic imposed as a study? I should answer: Because number, of which arithmetic is the science, has much to do, in its various relations, with the affairs of life, and a certain amount of knowledge of it is essential.

Others would add—because, also, arithmetic admirably disciplines the mind.

* Anxious to be supported in my opinions on the important topic which I have begun to discuss, viz.: the amount of attention, abstract and relative, which should be given to each study, I have not only consulted those competent to advise me here at home, but have also sought the advice of eminent authorities abroad; among others, of Prof. E. P. Seaver, Superintendent of the Schools of Boston, on the subject of arithmetic, and Prest. E. E. White of Purdue University, Ind., on the subject of oral work. These gentlemen have no superiors as practical educators. The views which they have kindly given me, I am happy to say, agree substantially with my own.

Accepting both definitions, the subject divides itself into two parts: 1. That which is essential for practical purposes; 2. That which is of advantage as a means of discipline.

How much of arithmetic is essential for practical use? I earnestly beg you, gentlemen, to divest yourselves of preconceived opinions and any lingering prejudices while you consider this point. I think that a candid judgment will see occasion to exclude a large amount of the matter which an ordinary text book on the subject crowds into its pages. In fact, a text book is a very poor standard of needs to be governed by. Made to sell, its contents have been selected in order, if possible, to suit all tastes and satisfy all demands; and consequently it is made to be an arithmetical cyclopedia; it has a place for every kind of financial transaction which occurs in the world's multitudinous affairs. The business of the merchant of every class and description, the broker, the tax-gatherer, the bank officer, the accountant, the surveyor, the insurance broker, is set forth and exemplified, and the boys and girls in the grammar schools are expected to work through it all according to the book. What is the practical advantage? One discovers how small it is when he questions graduates, a few months after their separation from school, and finds that, with the most of them, memory of arithmetical specialties, however faithfully they may have been taught, has become only a perplexing muddle. And what do intelligent and thoughtful business men say on the subject? Do they advise this extended drill? On the contrary, they denounce it. "You attempt too much in arithmetic," they tell us; "you cover so much ground, that what is really needful is not done well. Let most of the specialties alone and *make rapidity and accuracy in performing the four fundamental operations the main object of attainment. There is the chief need and the chief failure.*"

This statement covers the simple truth. And what now in regard to the usefulness of extended arithmetical drill for mental discipline? No point in connection with education is more deeply intrenched in popular esteem than that of the efficacy of arithmetic in this regard; and yet no one has been more clearly proved to be a misleading and wasteful fallacy. The mathematics do not train the mind to reason wisely and form good judgments; because in the affairs of common life there is always a margin of uncertainty to be taken into consideration in connection with deductions from given premises—there are always side issues, whose influence is to be estimated and provided for—and good mental training is shown in proportion as this element of uncertainty is wisely managed. But there is no margin of uncertainty whatever in connection with the mathematics; all its premises lead by exact, inevitable pathways to their conclusions. There is no play for the reason at all. Arithmetic trains to accuracy, it trains to persistent attention; little beyond. Are the best arithmeticians always the best reasoners? By no means.

And even were arithmetic a means of healthful discipline, I maintain that we have no time to bestow on any study or part of a study, whose purpose is solely to discipline the mind. Discipline, more or less, is derived from any study whatever which is systematically and faithfully pursued; and our teachers must make the practically useful studies the sole media of discipline through their systematic and thorough pursuit. All work for the purpose of discipline alone should be thrown out. We cannot afford such a luxury.

One point more in this connection. In the old-time elementary school, attention was chiefly and properly confined, in the study of arithmetic, to the *art* of reckoning, and not wasted on the *science* of numbers. In later times there has been a prevalent demand for the scientific expla-

nation of every step in progress. The attempt has been nugatory. It has anticipated the development of natural power. Formulas of explanation have been drilled into brains which have reproduced them only like parrots or machines, without intelligent apprehension. I think you are prepared to adhere to our existing rule on the subject. It is repeated in the summary below.

I arrive then—I trust with your hearty concurrence—at the following statement of principles:

1. The leading object of the study of arithmetic in our elementary schools is instruction in the *art* of reckoning and not in the *science* of numbers. Knowledge of principles is to be gained through practical work rather than through abstract statements.

2. Processes are often necessary for practice and progress before the minds of the pupils are mature enough to understand their philosophy. In such cases the *use* of the processes is to be thoroughly taught and exemplified, but the explanation may be deferred.

This direction is to include those rules or parts of rules which depend on the principles of our decimal notation.

3. No portion of arithmetic is to be taught for the sole purpose of mental discipline. Such discipline is to be secured in connection with useful work.

4. The arithmetic to be studied in this: The four fundamental rules in simple, compound and fractional numbers, (both common and decimal), interest, simple problems in percentage, and the process of extracting the square root.

This summary excludes from among the topics of the text book in use in our schools (Bradbury's Eaton), all pertaining to the metric system, partial payments by U. S. rule, equation of payments, exact interest, compound interest, exchange, partnership, ratio and proportion, (examples in the two last to be performed in the higher classes by analysis), and the appendix.

This leaves about 230 pages to be distributed throughout the grammar school course. It is all that can be made practically useful and it is enough.

5. The teachers are to bear in mind that *rapidity and accuracy in performing the four fundamental rules is the solid groundwork of practical arithmetical knowledge.*

GEOGRAPHY.

Cannot we subtract a portion of the time now directed to geography in the grammar schools in favor of language, without injury to the former study?

I believe we can, very decidedly; I dare to say, not only without injury, but to the positive advantage of the pupils in that very branch.

This is not an afterthought, suggested by my anxiety to carry a special point, but has been my conviction for years. I am little likely to counsel a slight to geography. It has been a favorite study with me from boyhood. I have always availed myself of opportunities to refresh my knowledge of it, with insatiable relish. The necessity of an earnest appreciation of its importance and of a thorough understanding of its philosophy on the part of our teachers, and the methods by which it should be taught, have repeatedly been topics of consideration in my annual reports. I should be doing violence to some of my most active mental instincts did I seek to withdraw from the subject a moment of the attention which can profitably be given to it; indeed, I can fairly claim deference for my opinions on the very ground that my interest may be trusted to keep me true.

The facts of geography may be divided into three classes; of which the *first* are those which are necessary for the development of the subject and the understanding of its philosophy. Among them are the divisions of land and

water, the distribution of mountain and river systems and ocean currents in relation to climate, production, civilization, etc., and of flora and fauna as produced by climatic differences, the more important mathematical truths, the chief civil divisions, the great channels of intercourse, and whatever other points serve to make up the foundation on which the noble superstructure rests. A knowledge of these is essential, and must be acquired without omission or material abridgement.

The *second* class of facts consists of those which are notable because prominent in connection with history, commerce, government, intercourse, navigation, etc.; as, for instance, the scenes of great events, the great centres of population and business, the seats of government, the bold, jutting headlands which are mile-stones of ocean travel, the seaports which collect and distribute productions, and various kindred facts. These have all too much to do with the world's affairs to be neglected.

The *third* class consists of the numberless things on the earth's surface which have no important relation to anything; and the names of which, if learned, will remain in the memory in useless isolation. Useless, I say; for what are memorized facts that have no special bearing on human condition and life, past or present, but the veriest rubbish with which one's brains can be encumbered? Of this kind are the names of the myriad places where people live, and of the lesser mountains, streams, islands, capes and other natural divisions all over the world; the direction of places comparatively unimportant, from other places; minute details of the condition and products of the several countries on the globe; and whatever other facts, equally valueless to a young pupil, can be gathered together to swell out a book to bulky dimensions. Few are aware what a large proportion of the contents of most large geographies is made up of this unproductive

matter, to be crammed into children's brains. Our own advanced text book on the subject, (Warren's), and it is not so bulky as some others of the kind, contains, *by actual count*, more than 4,400 questions with their several answers, —not including the special geography of the New England States, which would add nearly a thousand more—and at least half of these answers, as any candid examiner will concede, are of this disconnected character, and therefore useless quality.

We have excellent geographers among us—intelligent ship captains, who have traversed every sea and many a land, travellers who have made peoples and countries a careful study, merchants whose scattered ventures compel a good knowledge of the most important classes of geographic facts — and of these 4,400 questions how many can any one of these accomplished geographers answer? Who of them would not dismiss with contempt at least half of the questions as a wasteful trifling with the subject? The half of them—2,200; the other half would remain to be studied. When a pupil can answer with intelligence 2,200 of the more important questions in geography he may surely be said to be pretty well furnished with information. Why compel him to learn the useless half?

Pupils begin geography, using the smaller text book (Harper's Introductory), as soon as they enter the grammar schools. At the end of two years they are transferred to the larger book (Warren's Grammar School), which they are expected to finish during the next two years. The fourth year is reserved for a general review of the subject.

This is too much time to devote to the subject in view of its relative importance. There is too much memorizing of unproductive facts.

I recommend that the larger book now in use in our grammar schools, whose multifarious contents are expect-

ed to be all studied and mastered, be wholly withdrawn as a text book, and that the smaller book—Harper's Introductory—instead of being limited to the eighth and ninth grades, be continued throughout the course as the only text book to be used.

It is specially adapted to serve this purpose ; for it is not, as most elementary geographies are, a mere abridgement of a larger work, or a superficial glance at the main features of the subject in a childish way, but was designed to be complete in itself as a systematic treatise based on philosophical principles. It treats geography as a noble science, not a jumble of disconnected facts. All its prominent features, the natural divisions of the earth, the atmospheric phenomena, the relations of climate to production, the influence of mountains over climate, the laws which regulate the growth of cities and peoples, and of trade and commerce, are considered in the light of so many separate parts of a grand mechanism, with definite offices to perform. At the same time there is no array of unimportant details. These omissions materially abridge the size of the book ; but there is no undue abridgement of essential portions, and it may truly be said that if this little manual were thoroughly learned by our grammar scholars they would have, in an elementary way,—for them the proper and sufficient way,—a clear comprehension of the prominent facts of the subject both in their distinct features and in their combination to form a perfect whole ; and would also obtain a knowledge of all the minor facts which it is useful for pupils of their age to know.

The only point in which the book may reasonably be thought to fail is, that, being simple and elementary, it does not carry some of the chief principles of the subject far enough out into comprehensive results. But such a defect can easily be supplied by the teachers. We do not require the study of an exhaustive manual of history, why then of geography? Years ago we had become disgusted at

the mass of historical details with which the memories of our pupils were loaded, and casting out the ample treatise which had been in use, adopted as the text book a condensed epitome of leading facts. Thenceforward the teachers were instructed to fill out the proportions of this meagre skeleton with anecdote, supplementary information, and whatever other forms of illustration might occur to them, and thus let the pupils approach the subject, not through a dry process of book work and memorizing, but through the inspirations of the living voice. The method has proved successful in most hands. History, in general, is admirably taught; why not trust the teachers to fill out the proportions of geography in like manner, in those points as to which it may be thought desirable to supplement the statements of the text book?

The contents of the "Introductory," in conformity with the principle on which it was made, form a continuous narrative, so that it is an interesting reading book as well as a text book; and I am now prepared to make specific recommendations in regard to the study.

I would limit the pupils of the ninth grade—their first year in the grammar schools—to the use of the book simply as a reading book. They would thus be genially introduced to the subject; they would have opportunity to become familiar with geographical terms and their meaning, and thus be better prepared to bend their minds intelligently upon the study of the book when the allotted time should arrive for text book work. Furthermore, throughout this whole year—the most important of all the years of a grammar school course for solid attainments in the practical command and use of language—the time now devoted to the study of geography could be given to language; and that noble branch thus secure at the outset a prodigious advantage.

I would distribute the study of the book as a text book

throughout the three succeeding years—those occupied by the eighth, seventh and sixth grades ; leaving the details of this distribution entirely to the principals, that the work may be accomplished without any trammels whatever. It will be better done. And all the while there will be a gain in favor of language ; for the release which will be effected from the attention to useless details now exacted, will free the minds of the pupils from a wearisome burden, and give opportunity for other pursuits.

During the last year of the course—the pupils' fifth grade—I would have a more comprehensive manual brought into use to supplement the instruction already received. The pupils are now old enough to survey intelligently a wider field ; to appreciate facts and the relation of parts in fuller measure than would have been profitable before ; and having been thoroughly grounded in the general subject, can use portions of a larger work to good advantage during the general review to which the year is devoted. Still I would restrict the teachers from making the mistake of loading the brains of the scholars with disconnected items of little interest. The larger work should not be made a tasking text book in any wise, but only a book for reference, and a reservoir of illustrative and comprehensive information. Harper's School Geography, that admirably methodical and accurate work, has been already supplied out of the income of the Howland Fund for this purpose.

Nothing is surer in reference to this study—the remark indeed applies to almost all the studies of our schools—than that by undertaking less we shall accomplish more.

In conclusion upon this topic, I ask, gentlemen, in case you do not think my arguments of force enough to induce you to regulate the study of geography according to the foregoing programme, that you will give due weight to an

alternative argument, whose force, I am sure, cannot be overlooked or evaded. It is this—arrange the studies of our schools with what judicious skill we may, there is so much which it is very desirable for our pupils to know, that it surely becomes an imperative duty to shred away from every study all those parts whose value is questionable—all those, indeed, which, although positively useful, would crowd out others of far greater importance.

HISTORY—GRAMMAR—SPELLING.

I am not prepared to recommend any change in the study of history. It is begun in the eighth grade and continued throughout the remainder of the course. Four years seems a very large amount of time to devote to the subject, when we take into view the narrow limits within which it is supposed to be confined; and I have been brooding over the question whether it would not be quite as well to begin it in the seventh grade; whether the desired ground could not be fairly passed over in the remaining three years, and a year be subtracted for other purposes. But my observation and enquiries have not been so conclusive as to justify me in suggesting any change.

Of course it is to be presumed that the topics included under the head of language will each be so judiciously taught as not to be wasteful of time. Grammar, for instance, is to be limited, where the manual now rigidly limits it, to those leading principles of relation between the separate elements of the language which are necessary to intelligent and profitable intercourse about its structure. No time is to be spent on its abstract principles—no time on exceptions in syntax to general rules—no time in parsing, as though facility in the performance would indicate superior mental endowments. *But the leading princi-*

ples of relation between the separate elements of language are to be thoroughly exemplified and taught.

Spelling, I am happy to say, is now taken out of the category of necessary evils and made a positive help in the study of language. The new spelling book establishes this novel connection. Every exercise from its pages, while it effects its special object in relation to orthography, will at the same time tend to enlarge the vocabularies of the pupils and furnish them more amply for the acquisition of knowledge. I trust the book will justify the most sanguine expectations.

ORAL INSTRUCTION.

In stating the studies to which I would limit the grammar schools I have given no place to those applications of science which are generally ranged under the head of "Oral Instruction." I have done so because it is my settled conviction that it is not well to have any separate exercises of the kind.

The greater part of my last year's report was occupied with a history of the experiments which we had made in this direction, and of the manner in which we had been baffled and disappointed. One of two results had invariably occurred: 1. The oral lessons, when persevered in with strict adherence to their pretensions—no printed or written matter being imposed for study—no book work being allotted—taught little or nothing which was worth the name of instruction. Examinations to test results only developed a disheartening hodge-podge of misapprehensions and inaccuracies, floating vaguely through the pupils' brains. 2. These defects of oral instruction, pure and simple, had been remedied by an elaborate system of blackboard statements, including principles, definitions and technical terms, which the pupils were required to copy

into blank books and commit to memory ; in this way or in some similar fashion, turning the oral pretension into solid text book work.

Neither of these results could be tolerated ; the former because the children learned nothing to advantage ; the latter because it added another text book study to the already over-crowded curriculum. And for another conclusive reason neither was to be endured. In each case the instruction could be described as "skeleton work in science." The outlines of those sciences which formed its topics were systematically presented and an attempt made to impress them on the pupils' minds. But, in the first place, science as such does not belong to the proper range of elementary instruction. It is clearly beyond the capacities of average grammar pupils ; and in the second place even did there exist the capacity to deal with science, these skeleton attempts were only a worthless travesty of true scientific instruction. They were therefore rightfully abandoned.

But the need which they were intended to supply remained, pressing for attention. There must be some channel through which the children could be brought into communication with nature by accurate observation of natural phenomena ; through which the senses could be trained into eager and discriminating activity ; through which some links of connection could be established between the studies of the school room and the operations of the busy world outside of it ; and to give some intelligent idea of the striking phenomena which cross the track of the school boy and school girl at every turn, and the familiar devices of art which subsidize the forces of nature to be the servants of mankind. Who will be content that our grammar scholars, only a small per cent. of whom will reach the High school, should go out into the world wholly ignorant of the specific properties and powers of the ele-

ments, earth, air, fire, water—of the effects produced by gravitation, electricity and steam—of the motive forces and operation of the steam engine, the telegraph, the telephone—these and other great truths and facts that underlie almost all the business and the progress of the world?

It cannot be ; but the information is not to be imparted by means of what are technically termed “Oral Lessons,” or through any other process of systematic instruction. Such lessons are still maintained in many cities, but I am convinced that they are everywhere open to the objections which led us to abandon them. I do not see how it is possible to restore them under conditions which will keep them free from fault.

I cling to the alternative which I suggested in last year’s report, viz. : that this instruction be given in only an incidental way in connection with the various studies. Of course all the studies which admit of illustration are to be illustrated. Book learning is only half learning. A complete mastery of every thing between the covers of every text book, if the observing powers and the senses have not had something to do with it, lacks the best elements of a sound education. The teacher who is tamely and coldly prosecuting his work by means of books alone, from week to week, never appealing to the senses through visible and tangible objects, whenever such forms of illustration are possible, is false to his best opportunities. And cannot the special range of information of which I am now speaking be introduced in connection with these various illustrations? I am confident that the suggestion is practicable. Let me exemplify :

A boy is reading in class. There is in the passage he reads some mention of a pump. At a proper moment afterward he stands and asks, “How does a pump raise water up out of a well?”

Shall he not be answered? Will not the teacher be

eager to satisfy his mind? Will he not give the class a description of the interior structure of a pump and the manner of its operation? And if he can put his hand on a working model of a pump so as to exemplify his description, will he not feel that the practical illustration is worth more than all the word pictures in the world? Now is any one to be justified in going into that school room and saying, Away with that model; philosophical apparatus has no business in a grammar school room—answer no such questions; scientific investigations do not concern a grammar school? Is thought, associated immediately with the subject matter of the ordinary studies, to be thus stifled and crushed out?

Again, there is a recitation in geography; and in the description of a certain country it is said that sea shells and marine fossils have been found near the tops of its highest mountains. “What are fossils?” is asked by one of the class. “How did the shells get up on the top of a mountain?” is the question of another. One of the most interesting topics in the whole domain of geology is thus opened up. A grand opportunity is offered the teacher to make known some of the wonderful truths which concern the fabric of the world. Shall he not improve it? Shall he not objectively and abundantly illustrate these truths?

If so,—and can any one be found who will gainsay it, any one who will venture to assert that the facts referred to in the grammar school text books are to pass without explanation—if so, then the field is open for all that I desire and claim; then, in the course of his connection with the grammar school, a youth will have the ordinary applications of science, contrivances of art, and phenomena of nature, those common things about which every man and woman should know something, brought under his notice without the slightest increase of his tasks or any departure from the regular operations of the school.

A barometer was lately furnished to each grammar school out of the income of the Howland Fund. The very argument for its purchase was that the condition of the barometer is quoted in every day's report of the weather; and the pupils had inquired over and over again, "What is a barometer? What does it tell?" It was fit that an instrument should be placed in each school, that such questions might be answered. But what does answering them imply? Does it mean simply a little talk in front of where the instrument may be hanging, about the varying pressure or weight of the atmosphere, what it indicates, and how the barometer is contrived to exhibit such variations? Would it have been worth while to obtain instruments for child's play like that? No; something more is essential to an intelligent and abiding impression. The air pump and other apparatus must be brought into requisition. The composition of the atmosphere must be exemplified; and the influence of atmospheric changes on a column of mercury in an exhausted tube amply set forth.

It is not necessary, of course, that the teachers should make this line of illustration dependent on questions which may be asked by their pupils. Suggestive points which are always occurring in the progress of the school work may be seized upon at any time as occasions for objective illustrations of the kind; and, furthermore, these points may be so anticipated and provided for that such obvious and important *facts* of science as it may be specially desirable to illustrate shall be noticed in turn and explained.

I make no account whatever of the sneering contempt expressed by professional scientists for this kind of objective teaching. Prof. Youmans gained nothing by his embittered tirade against them before a scientific association last Summer. We are not making effort to train up generations of youths so that they may distinguish themselves as original

investigators, acute scientists ; by no means. A wretched preparation would our pupils receive for the busy work of life were their training of such a character ! No ; whatever the scientists may say, the need of teaching the more important facts of science in an objective way is continually pressing upon us, and must be provided for. I trust that the plan I have presented to secure this provision will meet your cordial approbation.

I will add a few words on the subject as related to the work of the primary schools. In last year's report I stated that we had tried two modes of "oral teaching" in those schools ; one in the specific form of "object lessons ;" the other in the form of illustrated lessons, for which botany and natural history furnished the material. We have felt no desire to restore the former. The objections which led us to discontinue them still exist in all their former force. But the latter are full of opportunities to arouse and discipline the faculties. There must be something of the kind to serve purposes which are indispensable in a well-ordered school, and the neglect of which has been one of the most flagrant of the errors of American schools—I mean the training of the external senses to ceaseless vigilance and careful discrimination ; the training of the observing faculties to lively energy, and to the habit of making the senses the busy servants of their passionate desires ; the nurture of a habit of original investigation and the mental strength and independence that result from it ; the introduction of the mind to a loving intercourse with nature that shall gradually open up a delighted appreciation how inexhaustible are her storehouses of food for the intelligence and the reason ; and the institution of exercises for the comparison of similar and dissimilar objects, which shall develop the judgment and make it strong and accurate. Methods to produce these grand results of education are to be started early in

the primary schools ; and the objective lessons to which I have referred will be restored, under conditions which shall render them effective agencies towards these desirable ends.

CONCLUSION.

I have finished what I proposed to say in this report. I have discussed only three topics, viz. : the ideas which should be placed before the minds of teachers and pupils as the noble ultimate of a course of instruction, the intrinsic and comparative values of grammar school studies and the proper method of prosecuting that range of objective lessons upon the facts of science which should be required in grammar schools. These three have been selected for consideration, because they are of pressing interest to our schools at the present time ; and I have limited my attention to them alone, in the hope more fully to secure for them the reflection and action which they demand and for which I earnestly plead.

On the intellectual topics I have said all that I desire to say. On the moral topic I will add a few heartfelt words. I closed its discussion with the sad reflection that the moral side of education in public schools will remain practically uncared for as long as public opinion centres confidence supremely on the training of the intellect. But let every true-hearted, faithful teacher, who is restless under the depressing influence of this public opinion, with whom the thought of "manhood" and "womanhood" as the object of education, is an inspiration not a mere sentiment, reflect that he can be even now to some extent a positive power towards this grand effect. His own pure character should prove a potent agency to elevate the character of his pupils. For this let him remember that his fidelity to duty must be no calculating performance, his counsels no

mere formal homilies uttered to serve a purpose, nor his conceptions of truth, right, justice, virtue, love, the names of abstractions which it would merely be judicious for his pupils to exemplify in their conduct. We should have in the schoolroom, not the results of the teacher's prudential forethought but his own manhood, as it fills him and inspires him, raying out from his eye in every glance, toning every thought before it finds expression, animating every gesture, instinct in every act. He must be beyond the possibility of calculating forethought in his proprieties, because his central life-springs are so pure and so controlling, that his instincts and volitions are identical; and he will always strike out for the right by an innate proclivity, just as the bird takes to the air, or the fish to the water—because it is its element. Truth, right, justice, virtue, love will be to him so many priceless realities—more real indeed than the iron and the granite which rib the hills; and his discipline, while firm, will always be modified by tenderness, because a child will never stand before him to whom his heart will not go yearningly forth as a being to be cared for, loved, rescued from evil, and endowed with the attributes of a noble manhood. Let such be the steady, earnest experience of a teacher, and good seed will surely spring up and bear fruit.

I have sought to impress these truths on the minds of our teachers again and again; perhaps in very similar terms. May they not be regarded as idle words!

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. HARRINGTON, Supt.

REPORT OF THE TRUANT OFFICER.

NEW BEDFORD, January 1, 1881.

To the School Committee of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen,—Since my last report, there has been a decided improvement in attendance in the public schools, especially in the grammar grade.

The duties with which I have been charged have been laborious, responsible and delicate.

My position has at times been very embarrassing; I have been ordered to place children in school when if the order had been obeyed and the letter of the law carried out, it would have caused, in many instances, real privation, and in some, actual suffering. In such cases, I have always tried to lean towards charity and common sense.

To the Superintendent of Public Schools I am under many obligations for advice and rational suggestions concerning cases that required sound judgment and cool deliberation.

I have made over two hundred visits to families, and have used all persuasive means rather than commit a boy to the Truant school.

I have arrested and confined, for a short time in the police station, fifteen boys; and am happy to be able to state that in nearly every instance, this punishment has been salutary and produced a lasting effect thus far, for good.

The number taken to the Truant school is fourteen.

To the Superintendents of the Wamsutta and Potomska Mills I wish to express my thanks for the uniform courtesy with which I have been received in my many official visits to their manufactories.

Also, to Mr. Dayton and other members of the police, for assistance and advice in many perplexing situations.

Respectfully submitted,

B. OTHEMAN, JR.

LIST OF TEACHERS AND THEIR SALARIES,

March 1, 1881.

HIGH SCHOOL,	Charles P. Rugg,	\$1,700
	C. T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,000
	Sarah D. Ottiwell,	750
	Susan B. Cornish,	750
	Lizzie P. Briggs,	750
	Lydia J. Cranston,	750
	M. E. Austin,	750
	Lucretia N. Smith,	600

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET,	A. F. Wood,	1,400
	Hannah B. Robinson,	500
	M. A. Kane,	500
	Sarah A. Carr,	500
	Sarah E. Stoddard,	500
	Mary E. Allen,	500
	L. Macreading,	500
	M. A. Macy,	500
	E. J. Ashley,	500
	C. E. Brown,	500
	A. F. Sullivan,	500
MIDDLE STREET,	M. C. Rodgers,	1,400
	Annie R. Commerford,	500
	Catherine Commerford,	500
	Jane E. Finkell,	500

	M. R. Hinckley,	500
	H. C. Arey,	500
	C. Vincent,	500
	Agnes J. Dunlap,	500
	Mary A. Brownell,	500
	Lizzie Brightman,	500
PARKER STREET,	Chas. E. E. Mosher,	1,400
	Jeannette Hunter,	500
	Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	500
	Martha A. Hemenway,	500
	Helen M. Gordon,	500
	Drusilla W. Sears,	500
	Ada H. Whitton,	500
	Matilda J. Smith,	500
	Sarah L. Spare,	500
	S. Flora Spare,	500
	A. L. Jennings,	400

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

HILL,	Elizabeth Spooner,	520
	Lucy S. Leach,	460
	Isabella Luscomb,	460
	Carrie E. Delano,	460
MERRIMAC STREET,	Sarah H. Hewins,	520
	A. West,	460
	I. Foster,	460
	E. Lincoln,	460
	A. F. Jenney,	460
	Annie B. Taylor,	375
MAXFIELD STREET,	Mary B. White,	520
	Sarah E. Field,	460
	H. B. S. Willcox,	460
	Mercy K. Bartlett,	460

CEDAR STREET,	Annie S. Homer,	520
	Judith S. Macomber,	460
	Louisa S. Heath,	460
	Abby D. Whitney,	460
	S. S. B. Thomas,	460
KEMPTON STREET,	_____	
	Eleanor Commerford,	460
	A. F. Richmond,	460
	Maria E. Hayes,	460
BUSH STREET,	Sarah H. Cranston,	520
	S. E. Sears,	460
	Eliza H. Sanford,	460
	E. G. Smith,	460
DARTMOUTH STREET,	Isadore F. Eldridge,	520
	M. Eva Schwall,	460
	Sarah H. Kelley,	460
	Bessie P. Pierce,	400
WILLIAM STREET,	Abby F. Bryant,	520
	A. Lincoln,	460
	M. J. Graham,	460
	Mabel W. Cleveland,	400
ARNOLD STREET,	Susan M. Tompkins,	520
GROVE,	J. C. Thompson,	520
	S. E. Tuell,	460
	E. R. Hathaway,	460
	Hattie Finlan,	400

ACUSHNET AVENUE,	J. E. Gilmore,	520
	S. E. Kirwin,	460
	S. A. C. Pray,	460
	Clara B. Springer,	460
	Mary J. Eldridge,	460
	Etta Macy,	400

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

ACUSHNET,	C. C. Carr,	660
	M. F. Sylvia,	460
ROCKDALE,	Nellie Davis,	480
CANNONVILLE,	M. A. Coddington,	520
	E. F. Hazard,	460
CLARK'S POINT,	Kate N. Lapham,	425
NORTH,	C. F. Peckham,	460
PLAINVILLE,	Ruth H. Allen,	300
MILL SCHOOL,		Per week.
	Emma R. Wentworth,	\$14.00
	L. J. Remington,	10.00
	A. J. McFarlin,	6.00
	A. P. Underwood,	5.00
A. Cumming, teacher of Drawing,		\$1,400
Jason White, teacher of Music,		1,000

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Second Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH,

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

1881.

JOHN H. MACKIE, A. M., M. D.,	7 Morgan street.
GEN. JAMES D. THOMPSON,	192 Union street.
IVORY S. CORNISH,	Maxfield street.
Until Feb. 7th, 1881.	
HENRY J. TAYLOR,	41 Purchase street.
From Feb. 7th, 1881.	

Dr. John H. Mackie's term of service expires the first Monday of February, 1882.

Gen. James D. Thompson's on the same date.

Ivory S. Cornish, as chosen to fill vacancy created by resignation of James B. Congdon, on the first Monday of February, 1881.

Henry J. Taylor's term expires Feb. 7th, 1883.

Quarantine Physician and Health Officer,

DR. JOHN H. MACKIE.

Health Inspector,

MR. JOHN COREY.

Office of the Board in the basement of City Hall.

Office hours from 11½ o'clock A. M., to 12½ o'clock P. M.

There is a meeting of the Board every day at 12 o'clock.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 31, 1881.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 31, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT,

Clerk.

REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
CITY HALL BUILDING,
January 31st, 1881.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, we place in your hands a report of our proceedings for the past year. The present members of the Board are as follows:

Dr. John H. Mackie, chairman, whose term will expire the first Monday in February, 1882.

Gen. James D. Thompson, whose term will expire at the same time.

Ivory S. Cornish, Esq., who was appointed a few weeks after the resignation of Hon. James B. Congdon, to fill his unexpired term, and whose term will expire on the first Monday of February, 1881.

Hon. James B. Congdon was one of the first members and chairman of the Board until March 24th, 1880, when his failing health compelled him to resign his position,

which resignation was soon followed by his death. We here express our great sorrow at his loss. He had for many years held important offices of trust and honor under different city and town governments, and frequently expressed his gratification that the last years of his official life were spent in efforts to save his fellow citizens from disease and death.

His long experience as a city and town official, his knowledge of all our city ordinances and also of our State laws, made his services in the organization of this Board absolutely invaluable.

During the year last past the Board have made but few changes in their "Permanent Regulations." Such as have been made will be noticed under their several departments.

PRIVY VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS.

The regulations concerning privy vaults and cesspools remain unchanged, except that in certain cases, where such action would not be injurious to the public health, "*Special Licenses*" have been given to individuals to empty vaults on their own premises, and under certain regulations to use the contents upon their own gardens. So far the only "General License" that has been granted has been to Mr. Charles Miner, and as far as the Board are informed his duties have been attended to satisfactorily to his employers. Hereafter the Board will grant a "General License" to any person to empty privy vaults and cesspools, upon the same terms and conditions of the license granted to Mr. Miner.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

In accordance with the request of the National Board of Health, a more strict system of quarantine has been established than had hitherto obtained at this port. From the 1st of May to the 1st of November all vessels arriving from foreign ports have been visited by the Quarantine Physician and Health Officer, Dr. John H. Mackie, or by some other person under his direction. He has, in every instance, done everything in his power to facilitate the necessary proceedings, and to make the detention at quarantine grounds as short as possible.

There has been one prosecution of a pilot for violation of Quarantine Regulations, but as it was the first complaint, it was "nol prossed" on payment of costs by the pilot.

CLARK'S POINT HOSPITAL.

We can say now, as we said one year ago, that "there is now on the files of the City Council a petition from this Board asking for some enlargements of the Hospital, and some alteration in its arrangements."

This petition was acted upon by the Committee on Public Property of the year 1880, who unanimously decided that all that was asked for by this Board was imperatively needed, and there the matter stood, and there it stands now, and we respectfully call the attention of the present City Council to the importance of immediate investigation and action in the matter.

DRAINAGE OF THE CITY.

But little can be said concerning the drainage of our city that was not said in our last report. We have again and again called the attention of the City Government to our great want of proper sewerage, in certain sections of our city, as will be partly shown in the following letters :

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,

NEW BEDFORD,

May 3d, 1880.

To his Honor the Mayor, and the City Council of New Bedford :

The Board of Health respectfully call your attention to the condition of Linden, Clark and Penniman streets; the total absence of sewers on said streets compelling the residents thereon to empty their drains into the gutters, thereby causing a large accumulation of foul and noxious matter at the north end of Purchase street, into which several gutters discharge. This Board is constantly receiving complaints from residents of Purchase street of the suffering and inconvenience occasioned by said cause. The only way to remedy the evil is to lay sewers in the above streets.

The abutters on said streets are ready and anxious to have proper sewers constructed and to pay their proportion of the expense.

We also call your attention to reports made to the City Government last year of the condition of the lagoon at the foot of Pearl street; also to the bad condition of the whole western slope of the city north of Arnold street, there being from Arnold to Durfee street *one continuous cesspool*, which can only be relieved and remedied by the extension of Tripp's Brook sewer.

Also to the so-called "eyeholes" in different parts of the city, which should at once be closed up, and sand-catchers substituted in their places.

The Board respectfully urge upon you, *immediate attention* to these matters before the approaching Summer shall heighten and intensify their already most dangerous condition.

By order of the Board of Health,

JOHN H. MACKIE, Chairman.

No action being taken by the City Government on the above communication, and complaints continuing to come to the Board, the truth of which was learned by many personal inspections by the Board, the following order was issued to the Chief of Police :

To Thomas L. Allen, Esq., Chief of Police :

Sir,—Will you please have the gutters on the west side of Purchase street, from Linden to Austin street disinfected by the free use of carbolate of lime, by having the gutter sprinkled with said article as often as may be necessary to keep it free from all odor?

Very respectfully, for the Board of Health,

JOHN H. MACKIE, Chairman.

This process was continued until June 30th, when at the request of the Board, Mr. William B. Sherman, Superintendent of the Water Works, very kindly flushed the gutters from a hydrant on Linden street for about fifteen minutes daily during the continuance of dry weather, and thereby somewhat improved the condition of affairs by substituting clear water for filth. Unless something can be done to relieve this section of the city before warm weather the same unsatisfactory and incompetent processes must be continued.

On the 19th of June the following letter was addressed to the authorities :

To his Honor the Mayor, and the City Council :

In view of the fact that frequent representations have been made by this Board to the present and last City Government concerning the "lagoon" at the foot of Pearl and Willis streets, and as nothing has been done to remedy the evils complained of, and as there are cases of disease and death (one death today) constantly occurring among the families whose residences border upon said lagoon, this Board respectfully notify you that unless something be done to remedy this evil they shall deem it their duty to make a presentation of the facts in the case to the Grand Jury of Bristol county at their next session.

Respectfully, by order of the Board of Health,

JOHN H. MACKIE, Chairman.

July 22d the following letter was sent to F. A. Milliken, Esq., City Solicitor :

My Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the Board of Health to notify you that unless steps are *at once* taken to abate the nuisance at the foot of Pearl and Willis streets, known as “the lagoon,” this Board, to escape prosecution themselves for neglect of duty, will be compelled to present the city of New Bedford to the Grand Jury of Bristol county. They regret to have to take this course, but are compelled to do so by their duty to their fellow citizens.

By order of the Board,

JOHN H. MACKIE, Chairman.

At this time the severe and dangerous illness of his Honor, Mayor Soule, prevented him from attending to business, and at his request the matter was allowed to remain for a time without farther action. In process of time the Board learned through the city newspapers that a committee of the City Government, aided by experts, were designing a plan of sewerage that was to relieve the whole north part of the city of its want of suitable drainage, and that the plans were to be carried out *at once*. They also learned through the daily papers, that a plan had been recommended, an order for its acceptance and prosecution passed the Board of Aldermen, and was nonconcurrent in in the Common Council.

Determined to make one more effort to abate the lagoon nuisance without process of law, and learning that the Old Colony Railroad, while disclaiming all responsibility for the causing or maintaining the nuisance, were willing to aid the city so far as they could in abating it, the following letter was sent to Hon. F. A. Milliken :

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 6th, 1880.

To Hon. F. A. Milliken, City Solicitor:

Sir,—At a regular meeting of the Board of Health held this day it was ordered "That the City Solicitor be requested to confer with Hon. George Marston, attorney for the Old Colony Railroad, in regard to filling the lagoon at the foot of Pearl street, or in any other manner abating the nuisance existing in the above locality, caused and continued by the building of the railroad track."

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MACKIE, Chairman.

No response has been received at this date from Mr. Milliken, and there the matter stands.

This Board has no new arguments to present, and can only urge upon the present City Government an immediate and thorough attention to the whole matter of sewerage as set forth in these letters. Prevention of disease and removal of its causes and factors is a matter of the greatest interest to every one of our citizens. Disease is not stopped in its onward march by street or ward lines. It recognizes no difference between rich and poor, and a well-sewered, well-cleaned street in the centre of our city may be decimated by disease which may originate in the filth and desolation of the outskirts.

PRIVATE NUISANCES AND COMPLAINTS.

From the 1st of January to the 3d of December, 1880, there have been made to this Board 113 complaints (87 less than last year). The causes for complaint have been promptly and willingly abated, under the direction of our faithful and worthy health inspector, Mr. John Corey. In three cases parties have been brought before the courts and fined for wilful disobedience of our orders. We are learning day by day how rapidly there is growing among all our citizens intelligent convictions of the great value of sani-

tary laws, and an increasing disposition to be careful to keep their premises free from all offensive accumulations that may produce disease either in their own families or that of their neighbors.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

During the year 1880 *six hundred and eighty-one* certificates of deaths have been presented to the Board, approved and recorded. They occurred as follows, and we give in the adjoining column the death of the previous year :

	1880.	1879.
January,	49	82
February,	50	49
March,	47	43
April,	62	55
May,	53	53
June,	59	27
July,	55	47
August,	68	83
September,	51	63
October,	38	61
November,	44	57
December,	45	63
Total,	621	683

The number of deaths in 1880 being 62 less than in 1879.

The total death rate for 1880 being $22\frac{77}{100}$ for each thousand of our population, while in 1879 the death rate was $24\frac{68}{100}$ for each thousand.

The cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever reported have been as follows :

	1880.		1879.	
	CASES.	DEATHS.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Diphtheria,	231	47	248	69
Scarlet Fever,	375	47	137	20

Average proportion of deaths from scarlet fever, and diphtheria to whole number of deaths, $15\frac{13}{100}$, while in 1879, the proportion was $25\frac{22}{100}$.

We have no doubt but that the decrease in the mortality of the zymotic diseases, as well as in the general death rate is partly owing to the increased sanitary precautions that have been taken not only by the Board of Health, but by the citizens themselves, who are fast being educated up to the point, that "cleanliness is next to godliness."

The Board have done everything in their power to isolate cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, to prevent its being carried and communicated to the children in our schools. They have tried to do away with public funerals in cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, to prevent as far as possible one very common way of spreading such diseases.

On Jan 22d, after a thorough inspection of the Maxfield street schoolhouse, they ordered that it should be closed until such means were adopted as should make it a suitable place for the assemblage of children. The City Government has removed the old building and in its place erected a substantial and ornamental building, that will apparently be all that can be required for the health of the occupants.

In closing our report we must render our thanks to Hon. F. A. Milliken, city solicitor, for his constant courtesy and kindness and his valuable legal aid; to Thomas L. Allen, Esq., late chief of police and to Mr. John Corey,

our health inspector, for faithful prosecution of duties, arduous and in many places unpleasant ; and to Mr. Corey for the delicacy and forethought which have characterized all his performance of duty.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. MACKIE,
JAMES D. THOMPSON,
IVORY S. CORNISH,

Board of Health.

1881—CITY DOCUMENT No. 8.

THE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

INCLUDING

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

For the Financial Year ending Dec. 31, 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1881.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 20, 1881.

To the Honorable, the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—Herewith I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the city for the financial year ending December 31, 1880, together with a statement of the City Debt, a schedule of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the city, and the estimated value thereof, and such other statements as I have deemed of interest.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
March 3, 1881.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent up for concurrence.

G. B. WRIGHT,
Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
March 3, 1881.

Concurred.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, Esq.,

CITY TREASURER,

DR.

1880, March 1. Balance of cash,

\$11,252.19

Public Schools, pay of teachers,	\$7.50	
Public schools, incidentals,	231.30	
Liquor License account,	9,956.25	
Repairs of Public Property,	280.40	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	\$1,661.50	
" " 301,	4,292.83	
" " old law,	728.00	6,682.33
Truant School,	34.65	
Fire Department,	435.96	
Incidentals,	2,806.37	
Highways and streets,	2,215.81	
Poor Department,	8,439.30	
Police Department,	2,363.65	
Trustees Free Public Library,	3,246.00	
New Bedford School Committee,	3,000.00	
Cemeteries,	2,503.00	
Sewers,	806.68	
Lighting the Streets.	67.65	
New Bedford Water Works,	30,344.35	
Spring street Extension,	317.90	
Temporary Loan,	265,000.00	
Appropriations, general, 1880,	368,587.83	
Appropriations, general, 1879,	8,416.27	
Unappropriated Tax Account,	13,460.03	
Real Estate Tax Account,	503.47	
Cemetery Fund,	930.00	730,636.70

Total,

\$741,888.89

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Cr.

Salaries,	\$8,081.67		
Salaries, Board of Health,	1,100.00	\$9,181.67	
Public Schools, pay of teachers,		45,875.54	
Public Schools, incidentals,		14,933.24	
Adult Evening Schools,		695.92	
Maxfield Street School House,		11,003.13	
Liquor License Account,		2,246.09	
Repairs of Engine House, No. 4,		1,300.00	
Maxfield Street School House, (heating apparatus,)		883.00	
Repairs of Public Property,		9,189.43	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, chap.			
252,	\$9,374.00		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, chap.			
301,	3,440.17	12,814.17	
Truant School,		1,815.14	
Fire Department,		21,427.88	
Incidentals,		21,373.89	
Highways and Streets,		72,690.22	
Poor Department,		34,893.81	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,		3,144.16	
Police Department,		33,764.37	
Free Public Library,		2,901.86	
Trustees of Free Public Library,		2,274.32	
New Bedford School Committee,		2,894.76	
Cemeteries,		1,239.34	
Sewers, general account,	\$3,378.84		
Sewers, Willis street,	2,987.65	6,366.49	
Lighting the Streets,		15,091.47	
New Bedford Water Works,		43,641.60	
Spring Street Extension,		16,717.90	
Temporary Loan,		250,000.00	
Real Estate Tax Account,		330.42	
Public Debt, Principal,	\$23,000.00		
Interest on Bonds,	65,080.00		
Interest on Trust Funds,	6,246.00	94,326.00	\$733,015.82
Balance. Cash in Treasury,			8,873.07
			<u>\$741,888.89</u>

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL.

SALARIES.

DR.

William T. Soule, Mayor,	\$666.67	
James H. Hathaway, Treasurer and Collector,	2,000.00	
Daniel B. Leonard, City Clerk,	833.33	
Oliver A. Roberts, City Auditor,	542.22	
William B. Topham, City Auditor,	124.45	
Frank A. Milliken, City Solicitor,	500.00	
David B. Willcox, Chairman of Assessors,	850.00	
William Tallman, Jr., Assessor,	600.00	
Charles D. Tuell, Assessor,	600.00	
William A. Church, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
Nathan Lewis, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	350.00	
Nathan Lewis, Sealer of Coal Baskets,	15.00	
Henry L. Bliss, City Messenger,	600.00	
Isaac Barnes, Bell Ringer,	125.00	
William L. Kelley, Superintendent of City Clock,	75.00	\$8,081.67

CR.

By appropriation,	\$8,081.67
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SALARIES—BOARD OF HEALTH.

DR.

To Salary,	\$1,100.00
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CR.

By appropriation,	\$1,100.00
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PUBLIC SCHOOLS—PAY OF TEACHERS.

DR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles P. Rugg, principal,	\$1,402.50	
Charles T. Bonney, Jr., assistant,	843.75	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	676.25	
Susan B. Cornish,	618.75	
Lizzie P. Briggs,	618.75	
Lydia G. Cranston,	618.75	
Mary E. Austin,	618.75	
Mary Otheman,	270.00	
Mary S. Mendell,	318.75	\$5,986.25

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET:

Allen F. Wood, principal,	\$1,155.00	
Hannah B. Robinson, assistant,	412.50	
Mary A. Kane,	412.50	
Sarah A. Carr,	412.50	
Sarah E. Stoddard,	412.50	
Mary E. Allen,	412.50	
Mary A. Macy,	412.50	
Emma J. Ashley,	412.50	
Lucy Macreading,	412.50	
Carrie E. Brown,	405.50	
Abby F. Sullivan,	392.50	5,253.00

MIDDLE STREET:

Michael C. Rodgers, principal,	\$1,155.00	
Annie R. Commerford, assistant,	412.50	
Catherine Commerford,	412.50	
Jane E. Finkell,	412.50	
Mary R. Hinckley,	412.50	
Hannah C. Arey,	412.50	
Agnes J. Dunlap,	412.50	
Mary A. Brownell,	412.50	
Lizzie B. Brightman,	412.50	
Clara Vincent,	378.25	4,833.25

Amount forward, \$16,072.50

Amount brought forward, \$16,072.50

PARKER STREET:

Charles E. E. Mosher, principal,	\$1,155.00	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, assistant,	412.50	
Martha A. Hemenway, "	412.50	
Helen M. Gordon, "	412.50	
Drusilla W. Sears, "	412.50	
Ada H. Whitton, "	412.50	
Matilda J. Smith, "	412.50	
Lucretia N. Smith, "	412.50	
Sarah L. Spare, "	412.50	
Jeannette Hunter, "	410.50	
S. Flora Spare, "	412.50	5,278.00

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LINDEN STREET:

Elizabeth P. Spooner, principal,	\$402.75	
Lucy S. Leach, assistant,	379.50	
Isabella Luscomb, "	379.50	
Clara E. Delano, "	379.50	
Mary E. Sturtevant, "	116.25	1,657.50

MERRIMAC STREET:

Sarah H. Hewins, principal,	\$428.12	
Addie West, assistant,	379.50	
Isadora Foster, "	379.50	
Ella Lincoln, "	379.50	
Abby F. Jenney, "	379.50	
Annie B. Taylor, "	306.56	2,252.68

MAXFIELD STREET:

Mary B. White, principal,	\$234.00	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox, assistant,	207.00	
Mercie K. Bartlett, "	207.00	
Sarah E. Field, "	92.00	
Bessie P. Pierce, "	116.75	856.75

CEDAR STREET:

Annie S. Homer, principal,	\$429.00	
Sarah A. B. Thomas, assistant,	379.50	
Judith S. Macomber, "	379.50	
Louisa S. Heath, "	379.50	
Abby D. Whitney, "	379.50	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox, "	172.50	2,119.50

Amount forward, \$28,236.93

Amount brought forward, \$28,236.93

KEMPTON STREET:

Edina M. Chase, principal,	\$234.00	
Mary B. White, "	195.00	
Eleanor Commerford, assistant,	379.50	
Abby F. Richmond, "	379.50	
Maria E. Hayes, "	379.50	
Mercie K. Bartlett, "	169.68	
Sarah E. Field, "	172.50	
Anna L. Jennings, "	210.95	2,120.63

ACUSHNET AVENUE:

Jane E. Gilmore, principal,	\$429.00	
Sarah E. Kirwin, assistant,	379.50	
Clara B. Springer, "	377.62	
Mary J. Eldridge, "	379.50	
Sarah A. C. Pray, "	379.50	
Etta Macy, "	225.00	2,170.12

WILLIAM STREET:

Abby F. Bryant, principal,	\$429.00	
Amelia Lincoln, assistant,	379.50	
Maria J. Graham, "	370.12	
Lizzie E. Smith, "	218.50	
Mabel W. Cleveland, "	135.00	1,532.12

BUSH STREET:

Sarah H. Cranston, principal,	429.00	
Eliza H. Sanford, assistant,	379.50	
Sarah E. Sears, "	207.00	
Ella G. Smith, "	379.50	
Minnie E. McAfee, "	123.75	1,518.75

DARTMOUTH STREET:

Issie F. Eldridge, principal,	\$429.00	
Sarah H. Kelley, assistant,	358.86	
Mary E. Schwall, "	379.50	
Emma A. M. Simmons, "	115.00	
Bessie P. Pierce, "	225.00	1,507.36

Amount forward, \$37,085.91

Amount brought forward, \$37,085.91

GROVE:

Jane C. Thompson, principal,	\$429.00	
Sarah E. Tuell, assistant,	379.50	
Ella R. Hathaway, "	379.50	
Hattie L. Finlan, "	318.75	1,506.75

ARNOLD STREET:

Susan M. Tompkins, principal,	429.00
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ACUSHNET:

Charlotte C. Carr, principal,	\$544.50	
M. F. Sylvia, assistant,	379.50	924.00

CANNONVILLE:

Mary A. Coddington, principal,	\$429.00	
Ella F. Hazzard, assistant,	283.25	712.25

NORTH:

Carrie F. Peckham, principal,	379.50
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CLARK'S POINT:

Kate N. Lapham, principal,	353.75
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ROCKDALE:

Nellie Davis, principal,	396.00
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PLAINVILLE:

Ruth A. Allen, principal,	247.50
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FARM:

Carrie B. Macy, principal,	322.40
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MILL:

Emma R. Wentworth, principal,	\$574.00	
Lucy J. Remington, assistant,	400.00	
Addie J. McFarlin, "	216.00	1,190.00

DRAWING MASTER:

Arthur J. Cumming,	\$1,155.00	
Robert C. P. Coggeshall,	42.00	1,197.00

Amount forward,	\$44,744.06
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1881.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

11

Amounts brought forward,	\$44,744.06
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SINGING MASTER:

Jason White,	825.00
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SUBSTITUTES.

Susie M. Pray,	\$8.88	
Susie Davis,	28.00	
Mary E. Sturtevant,	45.00	
Mabel W. Cleveland,	67.38	
Anna L. Jennings,	14.08	
Kate Cleary,	18.76	
Emma Shaw,	1.88	
Etta Macy,	9.38	
Sarah J. Austin,	75.00	
Hattie Finlan,	4.80	
Minnie E. McAfee,	7.50	
Mary Otheman,	23.00	
Carrie E. Brownell,	2.82	306.48
		<u>\$45,875.54</u>
To transfer to Special appropriations, 1880,		131.96
		<u>\$46,007.50</u>

Cr.

By general appropriation,	\$46,000.00	
C. S. Vincent, overpaid,	7.50	\$46,007.50

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

DR.

SALARIES:

Henry F. Harrington Superintendent and Secretary,	\$1,666.70	
B. Otheman, Jr., Truant Officer,	500.00	
Luther M. Dayton, " "	50.00	
Emma M. Almy, Superintendent's clerk,	200.00	\$2,416.70

JANITORS:

Pay rolls,	4,504.91
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SWEEPERS AND BELL RINGERS:

Pay rolls,	193.15
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FUEL:

T. S. Corson, coal,	\$2,339.75	
" " charcoal,	2.25	
J. W. Flansburg, charcoal,	17.60	
Benjamin J. Briggs, charcoal,	12.00	
H. F. Harrington, paid for charcoal,	26.82	
W. H. Simmons, charcoal,	6.00	
Hart & Akin, coal,	5.00	
A. Robbins, granular fuel,	5.00	
S. F. Brock, kindlings,	1.50	
H. S. Hines, shavings,	1.20	2.417.12

ALTERING AND REPAIRING SCHOOLHOUSES:

A. G. Whitecomb, desks and wardrobes,	\$196.40	
Gustavus Delano & Co., whitewashing, &c.,	139.31	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware, &c.,	111.80	
James B. Hazzard, blackboards, &c.,	70.08	
C. J. R. Carson, labor, registers, &c.,	69.17	
W. B. Jenney, whitewashing, &c.,	67.90	
F. W. Hammond, blackboards, &c.,	64.09	
C. T. Searell, carpentry, &c.,	62.46	
J. W. Look, " "	58.35	
Manuel Enos, whitewashing,	52.00	
Amounts forward,	<u>\$891.56</u>	<u>\$9,531.88</u>

Amounts brought forward,	\$891.56	\$9,531.88
John Murdock, labor,	\$47.52	
C. F. Wing, shades,	44.22	
B. S. Brownell, whitewashing,	39.90	
T. J. Gifford & Co., plumbing, &c.,	39.53	
Wood, Brightman & Co., ventilator, fitting, &c.,	39.04	
G. T. Sawyer, whitewashing,	33.70	
Amos Chaffee, labor,	28.75	
B. F. Lewis, painting,	28.32	
T. M. Weston, whitewashing,	24.50	
H. W. Briggs, carpentry,	23.00	
J. C. Sherman, repairs on bell, keys, &c.,	22.66	
Samuel Bennett, curtains, &c.,	19.68	
Abraham Dyer, whitewashing,	19.25	
Almy & Hitch, curtains, &c.,	14.21	
Geo. M. Eddy & Co., oilcloth and mats,	11.22	
C. R. Sherman, keys,	10.67	
Bliss & Nye, curtains,	8.80	
B. S. Jenkins, painting, &c.,	8.20	
G. A. Cobb, fitting locks, &c.,	8.10	
Geo. K. Dammon, labor, &c.,	7.75	
Chas. DeWolf, carpentry,	7.50	
A. M. Rogers,	6.22	
Holder Howland, labor,	5.00	
Ryan Bros., bowl and labor,	5.00	
A. Vincent, hardware,	4.58	
N. P. Hayes,	3.75	
John P. West, labor,	2.47	
James Doull, lumber, &c.,	2.14	
Durfee & Smith, bell hangings,	1.75	
J. J. Hatch, carpeting,	.85	
N. R. Gifford, repairing chair,	.75	
Sturtevant & Sherman, labor,	.25	
J. N. Morris, repairing seats,	1.00	1,411.84
ADVERTISING AND PRINTING:		
E. Anthony & Sons,	\$214.41	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	18.21	232.62
CLEANING AND SWEEPING:		
T. W. Cook & Co., soap,	\$19.00	
Alex. C. Jones,	10.00	
H. F. Harrington,	10.00	
G. A. Potter,	9.75	
Amounts forward,	\$48.75	\$11,176.34

Amounts brought forward,	\$48.75	\$11,176.34
S. S. Paine & Bros., disinfectant,	9.60	
Mrs. James Shields,	9.00	
M. E. King,	8.60	
Sarah H. Allen,	8.00	
A. Brightman,	3.25	
Myra F. Lawrence,	2.50	
A. K. Poole,	1.20	90.90

STOVES, REPAIRS, &C.:

S. A. Tripp,	\$301.87	
Hayden & Crossman,	203.27	
George E. Hatch,	177.68	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	167.23	
Parker & Sherman,	143.89	
A. Brightman,	52.70	
G. A. Cobb,	21.10	1,067.74

SUPPLIES:

Bliss & Nye, sundries,	\$128.39	
Samuel Bennett, sundries,	98.99	
H. W. Briggs, bookcases,	46.00	
Purrrington & Brown, sundries,	41.35	
George D. Richards, sundries,	39.13	
Gifford & Allen, rubber hose,	22.50	
J. W. Look, bookcase,	20.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hose, &c.,	18.95	
Sturtevant & Sherman, bookcase,	16.21	
Baker, Pratt & Co., crayons,	15.00	
Wm. Jordan, furniture,	12.50	
C. H. & H. A. Lawton, chemicals,	11.65	
W. L. Kelley, clock,	8.00	
Nathan Lewis, duster,	7.50	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	6.85	
J. S. Kelley, clock,	5.00	
C. R. Sherman, thermometer, &c.,	4.64	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, maps,	4.00	
Parker & Sherman, copper boiler,	3.50	
H. J. Taylor, duster, &c.,	3.25	
S. F. Brock, sundries,	2.75	
S. B. Skiff, tools,	1.25	
Dexter & Haskins, clock,	1.50	
W. T. Soule, towels,	.75	
N. B. Cordage Co., bell rope,	.36	520.02

Amount forward,

\$12,855.00

Amount brought forward,

\$12,855.00

MISCELLANEOUS:

George Snow, carriage hire,	\$96.97
R. C. P. Coggeshall, evening drawing school,	66.00
N. B. Gas Co.,	52.75
C. Maxfield, repairing furniture, &c.,	50.30
Est. of H. V. Davis, rent of chapel,	50.00
James T. Almy, taking census,	50.00
A. B. Drake, evening drawing school,	48.50
H. F. Harrington, sundry expenses,	38.76
W. W. Weeden, taking census,	37.50
I. H. Coe, taking census,	37.50
Charles Miner, cleaning vaults,	33.76
F. S. Fuller, taking census,	25.00
H. T. Phillips, taking census,	25.00
E. W. Hervey, taking census,	25.00
George Hill, music, High school,	25.00
Henry Smith, sundries,	22.10
P. R. Swift, labor,	21.83
Hart & Akin, glass, &c.,	18.80
W. H. Taber, cartage,	17.00
John Murdock, janitor, school committee,	16.00
Wm. Pierce, flowers,	9.00
John S. Cook, carriage hire,	8.88
George B. Hathaway, diplomas,	8.50
C. J. R. Carson, sundries,	7.60
G. A. King, Supt's messenger,	6.25
E. Anthony & Sons, Standard,	6.00
W. L. Kelley, repairing clocks,	5.00
E. M. Almy, washing towels,	5.00
E. F. Taylor, expenses,	5.00
E. J. Kempton, shellac and varnish,	5.00
E. Haskell & Co., ribbon,	4.80
C. A. Gray, freight and cartage,	4.80
Hatch & Co., expressage,	4.30
C. S. Paisler, deodorizer,	4.00
Thos. T. Allen, cartage,	4.00
Briggs & Lawrence, use of chairs,	4.00
Amos Chaffee, cleaning vaults,	3.50
Alex. C. Jones, putting in coal,	2.80
B. Otheman, Jr., cleaning clocks,	2.50
T. S. Corson, cartage,	2.25

Amounts forward,

\$860.95

\$12,855.00

Amounts brought forward,	\$860.95	\$12,855.00
M. C. Rodgers, moving piano,	2.00	
J. F. Chase, cartage,	1.50	
J. P. Taylor, alcohol,	1.45	
F. R. Hadley, oxalic acid,	1.25	
James S. Kelley, repairing clock,	1.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., glue,	1.20	
Geo. E. Hatch, repairing apparatus,	1.13	
L. B. Ellis, stretcher,	.75	
Abram Dyer, strainer,	.75	
S. A. Tripp, repairing apparatus,	.42	
F. Morse & Co., oil,	.24	872.89

BOOKS AND STATIONERY:

S. Hutchinson,	\$446.78	
Edwin Dews,	263.24	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	246.38	
Woolworth & Co.,	180.00	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	50.40	
C. R. Sherman,	9.15	
Q. F. Collins,	6.50	
C. E. E. Mosher,	2.90	1,205.35
		<u>\$14,933.24</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$11,000.00	
T. J. Gifford, & Co., twice audited,	20.70	
Sale of building,	15.00	
Transfer from liquor license account,	1,048.04	
S. Hutchinson, sale of books,	24.56	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., sale of books,	64.14	
Special appropriation,	2,653.90	
Non-resident pupils,	106.90	\$14,933.24

HEIRS OF ISAIAH CHACE.

DR.

1881.

Jan. 10. By balance of old account,	\$53.24
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ADULT EVENING SCHOOL.

DR.

TEACHERS:

J. H. Burgess,	\$91.00	
Mrs. S. W. Wilde,	65.00	
Mary Ruggles,	65.00	
Edward Kavenagh, Jr.,	91.00	
Thos. C. Kennedy,	65.00	
Mrs. S. C. Whelden,	65.00	
Kate Cleary,	65.00	\$507.00

MISCELLANEOUS:

George K. Dammon, janitor,	\$39.67	
N. B. Gas Co.,	34.25	
Est. of H. V. Davis, use of chapel,	30.00	
J. M. Davis, use of chapel,	20.00	
T. S. Corson, fuel,	13.79	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., books and stationery,	12.69	
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising and printing,	11.50	
Hart & Akin, fuel,	8.00	
Purrington & Brown, supplies,	7.15	
S. Hutchinson, books and stationery,	5.27	
John Murdock, labor, &c.,	4.00	
J. F. Chase, cartage,	1.25	
Q. F. Collins & Co., paper,	1.00	
C. H. & H. A. Lawton, oxalic acid,	.35	188.92
		<hr/>
		\$695.92

1881.

Jan. 10. To balance,	504.08
	<hr/>
	\$1,200.00

CR.

By appropriation,	\$1,200.00
	<hr/>

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10. By balance,	\$504.08
	<hr/>

MAXFIELD STREET SCHOOLHOUSE.

DR.

Henry W. Tripp, }	contract,	\$10,462.50
George Nelson, }		
E. B. Hammond,	plans,	240.00
S. A. Tripp,	galvanized pipe and fitting,	79.17
New Bedford Monumental Marble Works,	tablet,	50.00
New Bedford Water Works,	service,	48.33
T. J. Gifford & Co.,	plumbing,	42.60
T. S. Corson,	coal,	35.53
Elias Morgan,	janitor,	35.00
John Matthews,	use of gear,	10.00
1881.		\$11,003.13
Jan. 10.	To balance,	3,296.87
		<u>\$14,300.00</u>

CR.

By special appropriation,	\$14,300.00
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CR.

1880.	
Jan. 10.	By balance,
	<u>\$3,296.87</u>

REPAIRS OF ENGINE HOUSE No. 4.

DR.

Robert W. Baker,	carpentry,	\$1,300.00
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CR.

By transfer from repairs of Public Property,	\$1,300.00
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LIQUOR LICENSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

ALMSHOUSE, CUPOLA, AND SLATING :

Morgan Thomas & Co., slating,	\$1,400.00	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	623.53	
Geo. Nelson, labor on chimneys,	191.51	
Mosher & Brownell, frames and labor,	31.05	\$2,246.09
To transfer to Incidentals,	\$4,013.88	
“ “ General Sewer account,	889.32	
“ “ N. B. and Fairhaven bridge,	384.14	
“ “ Public Schools, Incidentals,	1,048.04	
“ “ Repairs of Public Property,	733.47	7,068.85
		<hr/>
		\$9,314.94
To transfer to Special Appropriation, 1880,		641.31
		<hr/>
		\$9,956.25
		<hr/>

CR.

By receipts from licenses,	<hr/>	\$9,956.25
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MAXFIELD STREET SCHOOLHOUSE,

(HEATING APPARATUS.)

DR.

T. J. Gifford, & Co., contract,	<hr/>	\$883.00
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CR.

By special appropriation,	<hr/>	\$883.00
		<hr/>

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Dr.

ALMSHOUSE:

Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	\$332.05	
Westen Lumber Co., lumber,	304.81	
George Nelson, masonry,	129.99	
E. S. Gilbert, painting,	121.80	
Babbitt, Wood & Co., iron and labor,	48.00	
E. B. Hammond, plans,	36.00	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	10.61	\$983.26

CITY HALL BUILDING:

Briggs & Lawrence, settees and other furniture,	\$256.95	
M. E. King, cleaning,	19.70	
Parker & Sherman, fitting stoves,	17.25	
T. J. Gifford & Co., gasfitting, &c.,	13.25	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	11.61	
T. W. Cook & Co., soap,	10.40	
Jethro Hillman, labor,	9.00	
Gifford & Allen, plumbing,	8.09	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	7.00	
S. B. Skiff, blacksmithing,	3.89	
J. C. Sherman, keys, &c.,	2.35	
B. S. Jenkins, painting,	1.96	
N. B. Mon. Marble Works, labor,	1.95	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	1.71	
W. L. Kelley, repairing clock,	1.00	
E. S. Gilbert, setting glass,	.75	366.86

CITY STABLES:

Western Lumber Co., lumber,	\$101.61	
Chase & Sisson, carpentry,	98.96	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	44.81	
George Nelson, masonry,	20.09	
T. W. Croacher, frames, &c.,	15.70	281.17

Amount forward,

\$1,631.29

Amount brought forward,

\$1,631.29

COMMON :

Russell Maxfield, supt., salary,	\$459.00	
Russell Maxfield, halliards,	1.00	
William Baylies, salt,	27.50	
David Duff, mowing,	13.25	
Bowker & Tripp, repairing mower,	8.70	
Street Department, labor,	7.50	
Jethro Hillman, labor,	5.25	
W. H. Caswell, painting,	4.66	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	2.71	
Joseph Taber, repairing pump,	2.50	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	2.46	
Peter Rafferty, cleaning sandcatchers,	2.25	
Lot B. Bates, salt,	1.75	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	1.70	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	.84	
A. Vincent, hoe,	.55	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., nails,	.40	542.02

ENGINE HOUSES :

Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	\$272.27	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	149.58	
C. S. Paisler, lime, cement, &c.,	58.68	
E. B. Hammond, plans,	42.00	
S. A. Tripp, pipe, &c.,	27.15	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	9.70	
J. C. Sherman, plumbing,	9.30	
Morgan Thomas & Co., difference in slate,	15.00	583.68

LIBRARY BUILDING :

Gilman A. King, janitor,	\$225.00	
Nathan Lewis, sundries,	111.89	
J. C. Sherman, boiler repairs, &c.,	82.17	
M. E. King, cleaning,	53.90	
Wm. L. Dunham, labor,	38.22	
S. B. Skiff, labor on lanterns,	23.95	
Chas. H. Taber, masonry,	22.73	
B. S. Jenkins, painting, &c.,	19.18	
Charles Matthews, labor,	14.90	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	12.64	
Gustavus Delano, labor,	10.48	

Amounts forward,

\$615.06

\$2,756.99

Amounts brought forward,	\$615.06	\$2,756.99
Edwin Dews, paper,	10.00	
O. W. Cranston, awning,	10.00	
H. F. Hammond, labor,	9.93	
Morgan Thomas & Co., repairing roof,	9.38	
Street Light Department, lights,	6.60	
T. J. Gifford & Co., gas fitting, &c.,	5:78	
Parker & Sherman, ash barrel,	5.50	
Gifford & Allen, plumbing,	4.35	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	3.38	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	2.50	
N. B. Monumental Marble Works, setting posts,	2.50	
Thomas Donaghy, brass nozzle,	1.75	
Geo. D. Richards, mops,	1.55	
S. A. Tripp, repairing roof,	7.81	696.09

POLICE STATIONS:

Wesley Minor, plans, central,	\$137.75	
B. B. Dunlap, moving station house,	125.00	
Wm. L. Dunham, labor,	77.43	
Geo. Nelson, masonry,	58.55	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	45.27	
T. J. Gifford & Co., plumbing,	29.25	
S. A. Tripp, pipe, &c.,	28.07	
Gifford & Allen, plumbing,	14.13	
New Bedford Water Works, service,	5.03	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	4.08	
J. C. Sherman, gas burners,	2.75	
Western Lumber Co., carting,	1.85	
James Duddy, carting,	1.00	530.16

WILLIS STREET POLICE STATION:

Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	\$2,060.53	
E. B. Hammond, plans,	66.00	
J. C. Sherman, plumbing,	57.11	
S. A. Tripp, ventilators, stoves, &c.,	53.06	
New Bedford Water Works, service,	3.90	2,240.60

STEAM ROAD ROLLER BUILDING:

Western Lumber Co., lumber,	\$188.19	
F. W. Hammond, carpentry,	164.03	
W. H. Caswell, painting	25.78	378.00

Amount forward,

\$6,601.84

Amount brought forward,		\$6,601.84
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SCHOOLHOUSES.

ACUSHNET:

Brownell, Ashley & Co., blacksmithing,		4.60
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ACUSHNET AVENUE:

S. B. Skiff, iron fence,	\$358.00	
Western Lumber Co., lumber, fence,	71.37	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	28.76	
Wm. L. Dunham, labor,	23.15	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	20.92	
Russell & Co., painting,	9.55	
Peter Gillis, labor,	6.00	
George Nelson, whitewashing,	4.94	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	4.32	
Doran & Co., fenders,	4.00	
Parker & Sherman, labor,	3.65	
A. P. Manchester, setting glass,	2.00	536.66

ARNOLD STREET:

Jethro Hillman, carpentry,	\$12.55	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	1.92	14.47

BUSH STREET:

Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	\$54.34	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	26.44	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	5.75	
B. S. Brownell, whitewashing,	5.50	
S. A. Tripp, hardware,	5.41	
Russell & Co., painting,	5.10	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	2.51	
L. Keen, Jr., carpentry,	1.78	
E. S. Gilbert, setting glass,	.70	107.53

CANNONVILLE:

F. W. Hammond, carpentry,	\$23.05	
T. M. Weston, whitewashing,	12.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	3.96	39.26

CEDAR STREET:

G. T. Sawyer, masonry,	\$16.33	
B. S. Jenkins, glazing,	2.25	18.58

Amount forward,		\$7,322.94
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Amount brought forward,	\$7,322.94
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CLARK'S POINT:

E. S. Gilbert, setting glass,	\$2.95	
A. P. Manchester, setting glass,	2.70	
W. L. Dunham, labor,	1.80	7.45

DARTMOUTH STREET:

Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	\$67.10	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	197.79	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	10.60	
George Nelson, masonry,	6.93	192.42

FIFTH STREET:

Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	\$57.16	
A. P. Manchester, glazing,	42.10	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	41.26	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	24.69	
B. S. Jenkins, shellac,	8.35	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., blacksmithing,	7.60	
Geo. E. Hatch, repairing roof,	5.45	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	4.16	
T. J. Gifford & Co., plumbing,	3.75	
Gifford & Allen, labor,	3.17	
E. S. Gilbert, shellac,	1.75	
O. E. Gifford, glazing,	1.48	
W. L. Dunham, labor,	.75	201.67

GROVE:

Western Lumber Co., lumber,	\$135.78	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	95.75	
Manuel Enos, whitewashing,	28.00	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	25.32	
Geo. Nelson, masonry,	14.75	
W. L. Dunham, labor,	.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.08	300.43

HIGH SCHOOL:

Morgan Thomas & Co., repairing roof,	\$24.56	
W. H. Caswell, glazing, &c.,	4.15	
C. J. R. Carson, labor,	3.75	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., blacksmithing,	.45	
Chas. H. Taber, masonry,	.45	33.36

Amount forward,	\$8,058.27
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1881.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

25

Amount brought forward,		\$8,058.27
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KEMPTON STREET:

B. S. Jenkins, glazing,	\$2.50	
W. H. Caswell, " "	2.33	4.83

LINDEN STREET:

T. M. Weston, whitewashing,	\$8.75	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	.95	9.70

MERRIMAC STREET:

Morgan Thomas & Co., repairing roof,	\$37.81	
H. F. Hammond, labor,	33.76	
S. A. Tripp, pipe,	7.05	
B. F. Lewis, painting,	5.61	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	2.00	
John P. West, glazing,	1.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.85	88.33

MIDDLE STREET:

Charles H. Taber, masonry,	\$4.66	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	2.17	6.83

MILL SCHOOL:

F. W. Hammond, carpentry,	\$10.15	
J. W. Look, carpentry,	8.64	
B. S. Brownell, whitewashing,	5.50	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	3.53	
Chas. H. Taber, masonry,	2.45	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.68	
L. Keen, Jr., carpentry,	.98	32.93

PARKER STREET:

William Wright, carpentry,	\$25.49	
B. F. Lewis, painting,	14.42	
Lawrence & Meserve, setting glass,	8.89	
J. W. Walker, carpentry,	5.45	
Gideon Sherman, labor,	2.20	56.45

Amount forward,		\$8,257.34
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Amount brought forward,

\$8,257.34

TRUANT SCHOOL:

Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	\$43.90	
E. B. Macy, blacksmithing.	53.30	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	31.69	
W. L. Dunham, labor,	4.18	133.07

WILLIAM STREET:

Jethro Hillman, carpentry.	\$2.50	
Lawrence & Meserve, setting glass,	2.30	
Robert W. Baker, carpentry,	1.93	
B. S. Jenkins, setting glass,	.50	7.23

MISCELLANEOUS:

John G. Harding, care of trees,	\$92.00
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber, wood yard,	83.69
F. W. Hammond, carpentry,	68.60
W. H. Sherman, carriage hire,	62.00
W. D. Swan, labor on pumps,	52.15
Western Lumber Co., lumber, Ash street,	50.28
S. B. Skiff, blacksmithing, wood yard,	48.63
J. B. Baylies, selling real estate,	36.00
Russell & Co., painting, &c.,	35.13
H. F. Hammond, carpentry,	31.22
T. J. Gifford & Co., gasfitting,	30.05
B. F. Lewis, painting, (City Hall sq.,)	21.36
John Joseph, fence, Second street,	20.60
T. G. Wing & Co., carbolic acid and faucet,	19.75
D. W. Sherman, labor on wells,	18.90
G. T. Sawyer, labor, wood yard,	18.12
O. W. Cranston, oil cloth and carpet,	15.30
Hayden & Crossman, pipe, zinc and labor,	14.47
E. B. Macy, repairing pumps,	11.78
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,	10.75
T. W. Cook & Co., soap,	8.64
Wm. Peirce, labor, (City Hall sq.,)	8.00
H. G. Webster, cutting trees,	7.00
M. F. Whittemore, soap,	4.50
Thomas Deane, trimming trees,	3.75

Amounts forward,

\$772.67

\$8,397.64

Amounts brought forward,	\$772.67	\$8,397.64
Durfee & Smith, halters and labor,	3.00	
J. C. Sherman, plumbing,	2.42	
Wm. Coombs, labor, 2d wardroom,	2.00	
Charles Miner, cleaning vaults,	2.00	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, surveying lot,	2.00	
T. W. Swift, repairing pump,	1.75	
P. P. Jenney, repairing lawn mower,	1.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware, wood yard,	1.20	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., padlock, (pound),	1.00	
Luther Brownell, sponge,	1.00	
Robert W. Baker, labor, 6th wardroom,	.75	
Wm. Cronin, repairing hitching rod,	.50	
Thos. Donaghy, tubing,	.25	791.79
		<hr/>
		\$9,189.43
To transfer to repairs of engine house No. 4,	\$1,300.00	
To transfer to Acushnet avenue schoolhouse fence,	450.00	1,750.00
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		\$10,939.43
		<hr/>

CR.

By general appropriation,	\$8,500.00	
Receipts from sale of schoolhouse,	188.00	
Receipts from sale of junk,	.90	
Re-transfer from Acushnet avenue schoolhouse fence,	450.00	
Transfer from liquor license account,	\$733.47	
Special appropriations, 1880,	717.79	
Transfer from unappropriated tax acc't,	257.77	1,709.03
Receipts from sale of building, Dartmouth,		73.00
Receipts from sale of building, Merry place,	18.50	\$10,939.43
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASS.—CHAP. 252.

DR.

1880.			
Mar. 1.	To balance,	\$4,728.50	
	Amount paid by the city for State aid,	9,374.00	\$14,102.50

CR.

By appropriation,	\$1,506.75		
Amounts uncalled for,	9.50		
Amount received from State,	1,652.00		
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	5,467.13		
1881.			
Jan. 10.	Balance,	5,467.12	\$14,102.50

DR.

1881.			
Jan. 10.	To balance,		\$5,467.12

COMMONWEALTH OF MASS.—CHAP. 301.

DR.

1880.			
Mar. 1.	To balance,	\$7,261.74	
	Amount advanced by the city for State aid,	3,440.17	\$10,701.91

CR.

By amounts uncalled for,	\$67.05		
Amounts uncalled for,	44.00		
Amount received from State,	4,181.78		
1881.			
Jan. 10.	By balance,	6,409.08	\$10,701.91

DR.

1881.			
Jan. 10.	To balance,		\$6,409.08

COMMONWEALTH OF MASS.—LAW OF 1878.

DR.

1880.

Mar. 1. To balance, \$728.00

CR.

By amount received from State, \$728.00

TRUANT SCHOOL.

DR.

Almshouse, board of scholars,	\$1,000.92	
Almshouse, clothing,	51.49	
W. T. Soule, dry goods,	165.37	
Thos. Donaghy, shoes and repairing,	122.30	
T. S. Corson, coal,	88.95	
George Bach, clothing,	73.45	
Nathan Lewis, furnishings,	48.72	
George Knights, services,	40.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	34.58	
Gifford & Co., clothing,	26.20	
J. W. Bonney, carriage hire,	25.50	
Bliss & Nye, furnishings,	19.11	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture, &c.,	14.20	
Phineas White, Jr., pump,	13.93	
Sanders Bros., clothing,	13.50	
W. L. Kelley, clocks and repairing,	12.75	
S. A. Tripp, furnishings,	11.87	
W. H. Sherman, carriage hire,	11.00	
E. B. Maey, iron work,	9.17	
J. B. Baylies, furniture,	7.00	
S. H. Dammon, labor,	6.00	
E. Anthony & Sons, Standard,	6.00	
George E. Hatch, repairing stove,	4.63	
James A. Jay, carriage hire,	4.00	
S. F. Perry & Son, carriage hire,	3.00	
C. S. Paisler, lime,	1.50	\$1,815.14

CR.

By appropriation,	\$1,500.00	
Error in bill of Thomas Donaghy,	34.65	
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	280.49	\$1,815.14

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

PAY ROLLS:

Permanent men,	\$7,148.00	
Board of Engineers,	833.20	
Engine companies,	3,216.41	\$11,197.61

REPAIRS OF ENGINES, HOSE, &C.:

Ryan Bros., hose reel,	\$675.00	
James Boyd & Sons, hose, &c.,	637.05	
New Bedford Boiler & Machine Co., repairs,	442.88	
James R. Forbes, repairs,	256.25	
E. B. Macy, ironwork,	185.53	
J. C. Sherman, repairs,	52.39	
S. B. Skiff, ironwork,	52.04	
Gifford & Allen, repairs,	50.96	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	40.28	
Thomas Donaghy, hose,	23.40	
F. W. Sargent, nickel plating,	21.30	
Franklin Shaw, repairs,	15.00	
Edmund Grinnell, castings,	10.56	
E. S. Gilbert, painting,	10.20	
T. J. Gifford & Co., repairs,	9.61	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co., repairs,	2.50	
Parker & Sherman, repairs,	.50	2,485.45

REPAIRS OF HARNESSSES, WAGONS, &C.:

Brownell Ashley & Co., new wagon, &c.,	\$324.00	
William Cronin, harness,	198.44	
W. H. Willis, harness,	111.61	
Thomas D. Dexter, painting,	20.00	
Geo. L. Brownell, wagon,	19.22	
Wm. J. Marr, harness,	4.00	677.27

REPAIRS OF ENGINE HOUSES:

F. W. Hammond, carpentry,	\$332.35	
New Bedford Boiler & Machine Co., boiler,	250.00	
Charles H. Taber, masonry,	152.29	

Amounts forward,	\$734.64	\$14,360.33
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Amounts brought forward,	\$734.64	\$14,360.33
Parker & Sherman, plumbing, &c.,	140.68	
T. J. Gifford & Co., "	137.41	
R. W. Baker, carpentry,	107.74	
B. H. Waite & Co., carpets,	87.02	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	84.09	
Charles F. Wing, carpets,	70.85	
W. H. Caswell, painting, &c.,	62.80	
Ryan Bros., plumbing,	49.26	
S. A. Tripp, plumbing, &c.,	44.86	
Geo. M. Eddy & Co., carpets,	43.54	
Russell & Co., painting,	40.40	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	35.01	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	34.07	
Oakes Mfg. Co., mangers, &c.,	32.50	
E. B. Macy, ironwork,	30.45	
George Nelson, whitewashing,	28.77	
Henry Mellen, masonry,	21.10	
O. E. Gifford, painting, &c.,	19.92	
Almy & Hitch, labor,	17.07	
Acushnet Iron Co., stall grates,	11.68	
Jethro Hillman, labor,	10.03	
O. W. Cranston, labor,	8.79	
E. Grinnell, feed boxes,	8.73	
J. H. Page, labor,	5.65	
N. B. Monumental Marble Works, repairing bowl,	3.00	
Charles DeWolf, labor,	1.05	
Hart & Akin, glazing,	.50	1,871.61

HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN:

Poor Department,	\$463.50
John Kirk,	155.22
A. K. P. Sawin,	145.74
Hart & Akin,	141.99
L. W. Brawley,	130.01
William Baylies,	123.65
Denison Bros.,	98.38
Macomber Bros.,	83.00
Charles E. Cook,	80.05
R. F. Fessenden,	56.15
Wilson & Co.,	38.39

Amounts forward,	\$1,516.08	\$16,231.94
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Amounts brought forward,	\$1,516.08	\$16,231.94
H. C. Taber,	36.83	
W. J. Lawton,	33.52	
C. Smith,	31.65	
Joseph Chase,	31.38	
H. Tinkham,	24.25	
J. L. Braley,	10.87	
E. D. Chase,	7.52	
T. L. Clark,	7.28	
M. Hiller,	3.50	1,702.88

FIRE ALARM:

R. S. Taber, labor, &c.,	\$143.75	
M. G. Crane & Co., signal boxes and tappers,	140.00	
D. D. Briggs, expenses,	33.76	
Mt. Washington Glass Works, battery jars,	14.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	8.83	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing,	6.95	
J. Redding & Co., bell,	4.20	351.49

FURNISHINGS:

James Boyd & Sons, enameled covers,	\$26.00	
Scovill Mfg. Co., buttons, -	25.38	
W. A. Robinson & Co., oil,	21.85	
Cairns & Bros., badges,	12.00	
Boston Nickel Plating Co., lanterns,	10.00	
Seth W. Fuller, bells,	10.00	
Bliss & Nye, dusters, &c.,	9.50	
James Wood & Sons, lanterns, globes, &c.,	6.87	
J. P. Scollay & Co., oil,	6.00	
H. A. Johnson & Co., oil,	6.00	
J. P. Taylor, alcohol,	4.80	
E. B. Macy, tools,	4.75	
W. Blake & Co., gong, &c.,	4.73	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	4.29	
N. B. Water Works, service,	4.04	
George A. Cobb, iron pipe, &c.,	3.90	
J. H. Paige, dusters, &c.,	3.00	
R. F. Fessenden, salt,	2.35	
Driscoll, Church & Hall, cans,	2.00	
Henry J. Taylor, burners, &c.,	1.67	
Franklin Shaw, wheel jack,	1.50	
Parker & Sherman, coal hod,	.75	
A. B. Grinnell, oil, &c.,	.70	
Wood, Brightman & Co., lamp burners,	.50	172.58

Amount forward,

\$18,458.89

Amount brought forward, \$18,458.89

MISCELLANEOUS:

N. B. Gas Co., gas,	\$393.08
T. S. Corson, coal,	289.69
Frederick Macy, use of horse and wagon,	250.00
Frederick Macy, sundry expenses,	146.64
Wm. H. Dwelley, horse,	250.00
Hathaway & Kenyon, horses,	215.00
Southern Mass. Telephone Co., use of telephones,	200.00
J. W. Dugan, labor,	166.00
Dwelley & Ryder, horses,	125.00
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	111.52
Brownell, Ashley & Co., horseshoeing,	106.94
Old Colouy R. R. Co., freight and tickets,	97.55
Estate of Jos. Brownell, rent,	85.00
E. M. Perry, veterinary surgeon,	61.50
E. Anthony & Sons, printing, advertising, &c.,	52.90
Charles H. Tripp, horseshoeing,	40.18
Hayward & Stoddard, extinguisher,	40.00
W. H. Sherman, horse hire,	34.00
Hart & Akin, coal, &c.,	32.50
Hart & Akin, use of horse,	11.25
Durfee Bros., horseshoeing,	29.62
Edward Wing, dinners, visiting firemen,	25.00
George A. Bourne, rent,	20.00
George I. Macy, torchbearer,	20.00
Edwin Dews, stationery,	17.90
T. M. Hallaran, labor,	17.16
Tucker & Cummings, matches, oil, &c.,	14.62
C. H. & H. A. Lawton, horse medicine,	11.28
S. C. Bixby, condition powders,	9.84
G. A. King, labor,	9.80
Irvin Smith, labor,	8.00
John A. Flynn, horseshoeing,	6.48
S. A. Tripp, labor on stoves and lanterns,	6.07
D. L. Ware, ointment,	6.00
George W. Randall, care of No. 9,	6.00
George W. Paige, care of No. 9,	6.00
N. W. Chadwick, storage,	5.60
W. H. Bliss, pasturing horse,	5.00
W. A. Pease, horse medicine,	3.50
James Duddy, carting,	3.25

Amounts forward,

\$2,939.87 \$18,458.89

Amounts brought forward,	\$2,939.87	\$18,458.89
O. E. Brownell, pasturing horse,	3.15	
S. F. Perry & Son, horse hire,	3.00	
J. W. Manchester, ice,	3.00	
George Dwelley, hacking,	3.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., office fixtures,	2.87	
George E. Hatch, fitting stove,	2.50	
Buttonwood Ice Co., ice,	2.20	
Knight & Howland, printing,	2.00	
Alexander Gillis, carting,	1.80	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	1.75	
J. C. Sherman, repairing lanterns,	1.60	
Almy & Hitch, bunting and labor,	1.20	
J. S. Cook, horse hire,	1.05	2,968.99
		<hr/>
		\$21,427.88
To appropriation, special, 1880,		8.08
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		\$21,435.96
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Cr.

By appropriation,		\$21,000.00	
N. B. Water Works,		2.25	
“		5.00	
“		5.00	
Sale of sulphur,	\$17.00		
Sale of hose,	50.00	67.00	
Sale of horse,		85.00	
Sale of manure,		271.71	\$21,435.96
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INCIDENTAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING:

E. Anthony & Sons, printing,	\$1,631.86	
“ “ Standard,	18.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	199.66	
“ “ Mercury,	20.00	
George Robertson, advertising,	21.75	
Rockwell & Churchill, licenses,	21.50	
E. P. Raymond, advertising,	4.50	\$1,917.27

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS, (DISTRIBUTING TAX

BILLS, CLERICAL HELP, &C.,:

W. B. Topham,	\$327.50	
J. A. Bennett,	194.00	
Edwin Dews, stationery and books,	123.25	
J. T. Almy,	90.25	
Amasa Bullard,	72.25	
Board of Assessors, making out tax bills,	60.00	
J. S. Bonney,	35.00	
C. A. Tuell,	28.50	
J. A. Gomley,	22.20	
W. L. Kelley, clock,	18.00	
E. Anthony & Sons, Standard, &c.,	8.57	
J. W. Bonney, horse hire,	6.50	
W. T. Soule, towels,	4.50	990.62

BOARD OF HEALTH:

John H. Mackie, physician,	\$156.00
E. Anthony & Sons, Standard, printing, &c.,	83.49
C. A. Crooker, services,	54.52
C. H. W. Butts, labor,	54.25
Edwin Dews, stationery,	44.90
Henry W. Kenyon, labor,	19.60
C. S. Pierce, labor,	19.81
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercury, printing, &c.,	15.62
C. L. Swasey, quarantine,	10.00
Briggs & Lawrence, mirror,	7.50

Amounts forward,	\$465.69	\$2,907.89
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Amounts brought forward,	\$465.69	\$2,907.89
Charles Minor, labor,	6.50	
Caroline A. Jordan, services,	6.00	
W. H. Sherman, carriage hire,	7.00	
N. B. Gas Co., use of gas stove,	3.00	
B. S. Jenkins, sign,	1.50	489.69

DAMAGES AND LEGAL EXPENSES:

Margaret Waldron,	\$2,591.41	
Taber Wharf Corporation,	400.00	
F. A. Milliken,	162.39	
Mary A. Dunbar,	150.00	
Oliver Prescott,	125.00	
John Green,	125.00	
Thomas S. Crosby,	45.00	
C. W. Clifford,	37.78	
Thomas Jukes,	34.12	
F. W. Andrews,	28.25	
A. C. Wainer,	25.00	
G. F. Parlow,	3.66	3,727.61

JULY FOURTH EXPENSES:

New Bedford Band, music,	\$200.00
Hyde & Co., fireworks,	190.75
T. G. Wing, regatta,	145.00
Heap's American Band, music,	140.00
Union Cornet Band,	120.00
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	120.00
E. Anthony & Sons, " "	113.87
Azores Band, music,	95.00
S. F. Perry & Son carriage hire,	72.00
R. G. Reed, athletic sports,	60.00
" " salutes,	57.03
S. C. Hart, agent, use of tug,	30.00
F. W. Hammond, labor,	28.10
Onward Engine Co., expenses,	25.00
Progress " "	25.00
C. Howland, " "	25.00
Z. Hillman, " "	25.00
Hancock, " "	25.00
Pioneer. H. & L. Co., "	25.00
Franklin Hose, " "	25.00

Amounts forward,	\$1,546.75	\$7,125.19
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Amounts brought forward,	\$1,546.75	\$7,125.19
F. A. Sowle, prize,	25.00	
John S. Cook, carriage hire,	32.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	23.85	
A. E. Hathaway, party wagon,	20.00	
John A. Brown, " "	18.00	
" " carting,	15.00	
William West, use of yacht.	15.00	
T. J. Gifford & Co., prize,	15.00	
Fredk. Macy, expense, No. 3,	14.75	
W. R. Sherman, boat race,	13.00	
R. S. Taber, labor,	12.50	
Geo. Robertson, advertising and printing,	18.00	
John Wing, expenses,	11.63	
W. B. Sherman, antiques and horribles,	10.00	
Pardon Cornell, rent of hall,	10.00	
Wm. F. Peirce, party wagon,	10.00	
M. C. Swift & Son, prize,	10.00	
James Duddy, horses and wagon,	13.00	
T. S. Corson, horses and wagon,	13.25	
W. T. Soule, antiques and horribles,	8.34	
W. T. Soule, drilling,	2.28	
W. H. Sherman, saddle horse,	8.00	
Hart & Akin, horse hire,	8.00	
H. M. Brownell, dinner, committee,	8.00	
H. Spooner, horse hire,	5.00	
A. W. Southwick, prize.	5.00	
John A. Brownell, horse and wagon,	5.00	
P. M. Tripp, horse and wagon,	5.00	
James McFarlin, horse and wagon,	5.00	
Nathaniel Moulton, " "	5.00	
Chas. H. Walker, " "	5.00	
John M. Foster, " "	5.00	
S. A. Gifford, " "	5.00	
David Duff, " "	6.00	
Andrew Dwelley, " "	6.00	
Joseph B. Wing, drum major,	6.00	
James F. Chase, horse and wagon,	5.00	
Dennis Finlan, " "	5.00	
R. A. Dunham & Co., horses,	4.50	
F. B. Nesbett, horse hire,	4.00	
Wm. Oesting, horse hire,	4.00	
T. J. Gifford & Co., horse hire,	8.00	
Amounts forward,	\$1,974.85	\$7,125.19

Amount brought forward,	\$1,974.85	\$7,125.19
T. J. Gifford, use of lamps,	1.00	
L. Bartel, horse hire,	4.00	
George Snow, horse hire,	8.00	
T. E. Sherman, rosettes,	3.36	
Knight & Howland, tickets,	3.00	
Charles S. Paisler, use of band instruments,	3.00	
J. S. Parris, horse hire,	3.00	
James Warfield, bell ringer,	3.00	
Robert Whinery, "	3.00	
Albert Ellis, "	3.00	
Thomas T. Allen, "	3.00	
George Lowther, carriage hire,	2.50	
Charles Burnett, horse and carriage,	2.00	
Fred. P. Bliss, bell ringer,	2.00	
C. E. Lawrence, lettering,	1.75	
F. W. Andrews, horse hire,	1.50	
Gifford & Allen, labor,	.70	2,022.66

ELECTIONS :

Ward officers,		\$314.50
10 clerks, 2 elections,	\$75.00	
1 clerk, 3 elections,	22.50	
10 wardens, 2 elections,	50.00	
1 warden, 3 elections,	15.00	
30 inspectors, 2 elections,	120.00	
8 inspectors, 3 elections,	32.00	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing, &c.,	265.81	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	148.24	
D. B. Willcox, arranging voting lists,	77.50	
W. B. Topham, "	57.50	
E. P. Raymond, advertising,	45.00	
George Robertson, advertising,	22.00	
Est. of H. V. Davis, use of chapel,	20.00	
J. C. Brock, register books,	6.00	
J. A. Gomley, carting lists,	4.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, use of table,	1.50	962.05

LABOR AND CLEANING :

William Pierce, City Hall square,	\$292.25	
M. E. King, cleaning,	59.70	
Jethro Hillman, labor,	38.73	
Amounts forward,	\$390.68	\$10,528.58

Amounts brought forward, .	\$390.63	\$10,528.58
W. H. King, putting in coal,	19.60	
G. A. King, cleaning 6th ward room,	4.40	
H. L. Bliss, cleaning City Hall,	4.00	418.68

NEW BEDFORD GAS CO.:

Library building,	\$344.77	
City Hall,	94.95	
Council chambers,	82.00	
Fifth Ward room,	.75	522.47

RETURNS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS:

E. T. Wilson,	\$89.25	
T. J. Murphy,	41.25	
J. S. Williams,	11.00	
W. H. Bowen,	9.50	151.00

MISCELLANEOUS:

Blake Bros. & Co., interest on loan,	\$4,013.88	
Edwin Dews, books and stationery,	645.76	
Geo. A. Bourne, rent of armory,	600.00	
Expense of city offices,	485.68	
W. H. Sherman, carriage hire and board of horse,	402.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., carriage, repairs, &c.,	345.97	
Post 1, G. A. R., award,	300.00	
Real Estate Tax Account,	295.05	
T. S. Corson, coal,	293.51	
Old Colony R. R. Co., rent of Hazzard's wharf,		
&c.,	262.50	
G. A. King, janitor Library Building,	225.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., settees,	210.00	
Almy & Hitch, carpet, &c.,	168.46	
John H. Mackie, Quarantine Physician, &c.,	150.00	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	150.00	
H. L. Pitman, Harbor Master,	114.62	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	105.00	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, City Surveyor,	99.50	
C. A. Clark, Jr., services, State aid,	81.25	
W. H. Jenney, care cemetery lots,	79.80	
W. H. Willis, labor and harnesses,	65.97	

Amounts forward,	\$9,093.95	\$11,202.05
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Amounts brought forward.	\$9,093.95	\$11,202.05
W. T. Soule, office expenses, towels, &c.,	61.73	
Willis street sewer, correction.	60.00	
No. Cong. church, use of bell,	60.00	
H. F. Dammon, services,	59.00	
S. F. Perry & Son, carriage hire,	54.00	
J. V. Bancroft & Co., watering,	50.00	
W. W. Hathaway, delivering summonses,	50.00	
O. A. Roberts, Clerk of Committee on State aid,	50.00	
Henry Taber, 2d, Petroleum Inspector,	49.04	
R. A. Leonard, services, &c.,	38.75	
H. M. Brownell, carriage hire.	36.50	
E. H. Allen, Clerk, Collector of Taxes,	35.00	
Clifford Baylies, Clerk, Collector of Taxes,	35.00	
Bliss & Nye, furnishings,	32.00	
Nathan Lewis, furnishings,	31.12	
Gerrett Geils, furniture,	27.00	
Benjamin Rodman, sods,	26.26	
George E. Hatch, bill boxes,	24.75	
L. Bartel, refreshments,	23.25	
H. C. Tinkham, charcoal,	23.13	
W. S. Brown, flowers,	20.00	
Bradford Smith, rent of rifle range,	20.00	
Luther Brownell, repairing harness,	19.25	
L. B. Ellis, frames and hanging,	18.39	
Purrington & Brown, furnishings.	18.20	
H. H. Fisher, firing guns,	16.50	
F. R. Hadley, alcohol, &c.,	14.20	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	13.86	
Street Light Department, lights,	13.20	
Almy & Hitch, furnishings.	12.36	
Henry A. Davis, sealer's inspector,	9.00	
W. L. Kelley, city clock,	8.00	
George D. Richards, furnishings,	6.40	
James T. Almy, city seal, &c.,	6.35	
James Doull, sods,	6.30	
Wm. Howe, binding,	6.00	
J. S. Cook & Son, hacking.	5.00	
Job S. Gidley, Dartmouth tax,	4.28	
Arthur Bliss, glazing, City Hall,	4.00	
Gold and Stock Tel. Co., telephone,	3.49	
W. H. Coffin, hacking,	3.00	
Lewis S. Moore, cleaning,	3.00	
Amounts forward,	\$10,151.26	\$11,202.05

Amounts brought forward,	\$10,151.26	\$11,202.05
George H. Freeman, ink,	3.00	
C. F. Wing, carpet,	2.62	
Peter Nelson, use of boat,	2.00	
Samuel Watson, blank book,	2.00	
Robert Gibbs, cleaning,	1.90	
S. Hutchinson, stationery,	1.30	
C. R. Sherman, seals,	1.20	
Briggs & Lawrence, furnishings,	1.20	
C. A. Gilman, carting,	1.00	
Frederick Parker, carting powder,	1.00	
Tucker & Cummings, matches, &c.,	.98	
C. Dantsizen, seating stool,	.75	
B. S. Jenkins, painting,	.63	
H. J. Taylor, pitcher,	.55	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., blank book,	.45	10,171.84
		<hr/>
		\$21,373.89
To appropriation, special, 1880,		526.13
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		\$21,900.02
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CR.

By appropriation,	\$11,797.43	
Special appropriation,	2,500.00	
Transfer from liquor license acc't,	\$4,013.88	
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	782.34	4,796.22
Rents, court room,	\$300.00	
Armory,	400.00	
Land,	6.00	
City Hall,	13.00	719.00
Entering sewers,		110.00
Licenses,		528.00
Cost and interest on taxes,		282.88
Interest on bank deposits,		901.36
Sealer's fees,		147.39
Lights, twice audited,		11.50
Board of Health,		25.00
W. H. Willis,		3.00
Amounts uncalled for, rolls,	\$9.75	
Amounts uncalled for, bills,	18.64	28.39
George Barney, Board of Health,		23.15
Ship Milton,		26.70
		<hr/>
		\$21,900.02
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HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

DR.

PAY ROLLS:

1880. April,	\$1,235.50	
May,	3,707.98	
June,	6,777.03	
July,	6,013.02	
August,	3,184.15	
September,	3,083.61	
October,	3,716.44	
November,	3,656.08	
December,	2,109.79	
1881. January,	1,125.70	\$34,609.30

FLAGGING AND OTHER STONE:

A. Rogers,	\$3,329.85	
C. S. Paisler,	1,549.62	
S. A. Gifford,	420.81	
E. W. Reed,	364.19	
Neal Green,	300.49	
Schooner Metamora,	277.25	
G. A. Cobb,	253.63	
S. P. Gammons,	211.19	
House of Correction,	205.10	
I. H. Manchester,	188.64	
J. M. Tinkham,	183.16	
L. W. Brawley,	171.69	
J. W. Spooner,	160.71	
G. G. Crapo,	157.66	
J. T. Francis,	149.24	
Henry T. Ashley,	147.36	
Alex. Gillis,	127.34	
J. H. Manchester,	119.45	
J. E. Herman,	118.81	
Michael Donnelley,	117.55	
P. F. Drew,	115.37	
Isaac T. Hathaway,	108.04	
Timothy Sheehan,	104.90	
Amounts forward,	\$8,882.95	\$34,609.30

Amounts brought forward,	\$8,882.05	\$34,609.30
John McCullough,	104.74	
C. T. W. Gifford,	103.99	
A. K. P. Sawin,	103.00	
David Grew,	98.78	
W. S. White,	98.35	
W. B. Whalon,	77.50	
H. G. Webster,	76.25	
Simeon Hawes,	75.91	
A. G. Bronson,	72.86	
J. W. Manchester,	71.28	
Charles Gifford,	62.75	
F. A. Cory,	59.29	
G. B. Taber,	57.62	
G. E. Washburn,	57.33	
A. C. Tripp,	55.20	
Thomas Bohan,	54.53	
Z. Spooner,	53.82	
L. D. Wilbur,	52.11	
A. J. Robinson,	46.28	
W. O. T. Upham,	46.23	
S. H. Whitmore,	44.40	
Chancellor Kent,	43.54	
D. W. Brightman,	42.22	
Benjamin Peckham,	38.66	
Benjamin T. King,	36.00	
R. C. Wilson,	35.73	
B. G. Taber,	35.72	
H. Hathaway,	35.62	
John Spooner,	35.47	
George B. Taber,	35.02	
John W. Gifford,	34.74	
James Pendlebury,	33.43	
Patrick Quirk,	33.22	
E. H. Gammons,	33.00	
Stephen Manchester,	32.90	
Lucy E. Hathaway,	31.88	
Mary Ashley,	31.68	
Frank B. Washburn,	31.24	
George C. Hatch,	31.16	
A. G. Hathaway,	31.08	
Harry Davis,	29.80	
Amounts forward,	\$11,046.68	\$34,609.30

Amounts brought forward,	\$11,046.68	\$34,609.30
James S. Tripp,	29.72	
W. P. Wilson,	43.15	
Charles F. Spooner,	28.66	
D. P. Cunningham,	28.60	
C. H. W. Butts,	28.10	
Jones Robinson,	26.75	
Daniel Spooner,	26.69	
J. S. Sherman,	26.26	
Edward Kenney,	26.08	
G. G. Cory,	25.26	
J. V. Shaw,	25.08	
J. M. Hammond,	24.36	
James Duddy,	24.16	
Amos Chaffee,	23.20	
J. L. Spooner,	22.52	
B. Reynolds,	22.24	
David Sherman,	21.46	
James Skiff,	21.33	
G. A. Potter,	20.24	
James Danzell,	18.76	
W. A. Pease,	18.41	
David Green,	17.83	
G. B. Borden,	17.09	
Daniel Leary,	15.00	
Lot B. Bates,	15.00	
A. T. Cory,	14.83	
Rufus White,	13.47	
Obed B. Lewis,	13.39	
Reuben Washburn,	13.01	
Charles Miner,	12.95	
Warren Reynolds,	12.05	
Job L. Shaw,	11.87	
Pardon Russell,	11.61	
William Parker,	10.77	
M. E. Curtis,	10.69	
Emily Cole,	10.31	
Jona. Westgate,	9.80	
E. A. Chase,	9.76	
Rodman Hathaway,	9.58	
Noah Reynolds,	9.22	
John Bertram,	8.81	
David Silvester,	8.45	
Clark Allen,	8.13	
Amounts forward,	\$11,841.33	\$34,609.30

Amounts brought forward,	\$11,841.33	\$34,609.30
Nathaniel Moulton,	8.10	
J. W. Simmons,	8.04	
James Lawrence,	7.89	
Eugene White,	6.73	
Seth Hoard,	5.65	
J. Handy,	5.62	
S. M. Ide,	3.84	
A. E. Brooks,	3.84	
Warren Reynolds,	3.75	
Pardon Russell, Jr.,	3.67	
Thomas L. Peirce,	2.50	
J. M. Lyons,	1.79	
William Robinson,	1.77	
George Vogel,	1.00	
J. A. Brownell,	.51	11,906.03

HARNESSES, WAGONS AND REPAIRS:

Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	\$1,256.10	
Freeman C. Luce,	691.01	
Luther Brownell,	177.49	
William Cronin,	81.94	
Franklin Shaw,	47.75	
William H. Willis,	12.20	
James R. Forbes,	33.57	
J. P. Scollay & Co.,	11.00	
B. R. Kittredge,	5.00	
Caswell Bros.,	1.37	\$2,317.43

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING:

E. Anthony & Sons,	\$23.00	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	8.25	\$31.25

GRAVEL AND SAND:

Jireh Swift,	\$1,027.99	
W. P. Coggeshall,	350.90	
Schr. Metamora,	188.20	
T. S. Corson,	151.96	
James Duddy,	158.99	
D. P. Cunningham,	112.50	
J. D. Hathaway,	96.95	
C. F. Coggeshall,	73.58	
E. W. Reed,	27.50	

Amounts forward,	\$2,188.57	\$48,864.01
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Amounts brought forward,	\$2,188.57	\$48,864.01
J. M. Foster,	13.57	
Lucy E. Hathaway,	7.50	
William Davis,	6.00	
D. W. Sherman,	3.00	2,218.64

HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW:

Poor Department,	\$1,254.00	
A. K. P. Sawin,	731.30	
R. F. Fessenden,	339.71	
Denison Brothers,	334.08	
William Baylies,	295.04	
J. O. Slocum,	196.50	
Macomber Bros.,	195.86	
John Kirk,	102.40	
Matthew Merry,	75.10	
Geo. H. Brayton,	73.00	
H. T. Howard,	20.36	
C. H. W. Butts,	10.00	
S. E. Stevens,	8.10	3,635.45

REPAIRING AND SHARPENING TOOLS:

S. B. Skiff,	\$241.73	
H. N. Dean,	225.14	
Charles L. Garfield,	30.38	
F. C. Perry,	9.74	
W. D. Sherman,	7.72	
W. F. Terrill,	4.74	
Lee & Staples,	3.22	
George D. Richards,	3.00	
Obadiah Mosher,	2.75	
W. F. King,	2.13	
F. C. Luce,	.64	531.19

HORSESHOEING:

Charles H. Tripp,	\$125.14	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	70.25	
Durfee & Smith,	66.57	
W. F. King,	20.04	
S. D. Swift,	.50	201.50

Amount forward,	<u>\$55,540.79</u>
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Amount brought forward,

\$55,540.79

LABOR AND MATERIALS:

Western Lumber Co., lumber,	\$480.57
A. M. Rogers, fence,	401.99
John G. Harding, care of trees,	331.05
N. H. Greene & Son, masonry,	272.05
J. L. Sherman & Co., lumber, &c.,	229.11
Acushnet Iron Co., repairs of roller,	143.44
B. C. Warren, fence,	114.87
Blake Crusher Co., repairs,	114.40
C. T. Searell, labor, fence,	111.25
B. S. Jenkins, painting,	105.75
Gifford & Allen, repairs,	104.63
James Doull, lumber,	102.20
W. B. Jenney, fence,	100.00
Edmund Grinnell, castings,	69.68
Bowker & Tripp, repairing roller,	67.60
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	65.57
N. B. Boiler Co., repairing roller and crusher,	54.85
Babbitt, Wood & Co, repairing boiler,	59.54
George Nelson, masonry,	47.81
G. T. Sawyer, " "	38.89
J. W. Howland, oak,	34.33
Calvin Marshall, use of rut leveller,	25.00
Manuel Enos, masonry,	24.30
C. S. Paisler, cement and bricks,	17.79
Manuel Caton, fence,	17.54
L. Little, care of lights,	12.00
Brightman & Washburn, repairs, roller,	11.05
Silas Wordell, care of lights,	9.00
R. W. Baker, carpentry,	13.08
Thomas McDonald, care of lights,	8.76
William Pierce, labor,	8.75
C. H. Murphy, repairs fence,	8.37
E. S. Howland, labor,	7.66
P. F. Drew, labor,	6.70
P. Russell, Jr., plank,	6.00
John F. Cora, care of lights,	5.10
B. G. Dunlap, labor,	5.00
A. E. H. Brooks, care of lights,	4.50
John C. DeMello, repairs, fence,	4.40
Edward Luce, care of lights,	3.24

Amounts forward,

\$3,247.82 \$55,540.79

Amounts brought forward,	\$3,247.82	\$55,540.79
John P. West, painting,	2.80	
Charles R. Colyer, care of lights,	2.28	
Dennis Stevens, " "	3.54	
Miles McSweeney, " "	1.92	
M. G. Sears, carpentry,	1.63	
John A. Corey, care of lights,	1.08	
Thos. J. Taft, " "	.84	3,261.91

SUPPLIES:

B. F. Hathaway, coal,	\$244.55	
Nathan Lewis, tools, &c.,	184.55	
George Delano & Co., oil,	118.50	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools,	105.82	
N. P. Hayes, tools, &c.,	89.63	
T. S. Corson, coal,	63.83	
A. E. Lucas, sundries,	46.73	
Thomas Donaghy, boots and hose,	42.00	
S. P. Sawyer, sundries,	39.55	
S. B. Skiff, tools,	33.00	
C. H. Church, horse medicines,	9.00	
T. W. Swift, blocks,	8.20	
John McCullough, canvas and rope,	6.99	
Smith & Engs Mfg. Co., padlocks,	6.00	
N. B. Gas Co., coke,	5.91	
J. C. Sherman, guage, glass, &c.,	4.74	
J. H. Pedro, spikes, &c.,	4.09	
B. A. Reynolds, wood,	3.60	
J. W. Manchester, ice,	3.60	
Tucker & Bryant, soap,	3.50	
Parker & Sherman, pipe,	3.03	
S. Eggers, powder and fuse,	2.50	
Buttonwood Ice Co., ice,	2.20	
Richards & Sowle, brushes,	2.10	
A. Robbins, wood,	1.85	
F. R. Hadley, horse medicine,	1.35	
N. B. Cordage Co., spunyarn,	.75	1,037.50

MISCELLANEOUS:

W. C. Oastler, steam road roller,	\$6,055.00	
A. W. Perkins, concreting,	2,239.43	
Mary J. Eldridge, house and land.	800.00	
Amounts forward,	\$9,094.43	\$59,840.20

Amounts brought forward,	\$9,094.43	\$59,840.20
Hathaway & Kenyon, horses,	760.00	
Purchase street award,	751.41	
Dwellely & Ryder, horses,	450.00	
Spring street extension, repairs cooper shop,	317.90	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, services,	301.26	
John Eldridge, damages,	239.40	
Thos. P. Terry, land,	150.00	
E. M. Perry, veterinary surgeon,	110.50	
D. B. Kempton, rent,	100.00	
Parker's Wharf, wharfage,	84.05	
W. H. Sherman, horse hire,	54.00	
Caldwell & Drew, concreting,	50.88	
Manuel Caton, damages,	45.60	
J. A. Brownell, carrying men,	37.12	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	35.00	
A. C. Tripp, weighing,	33.52	
N. B. Gas Co.,	27.50	
Street Light Department, lanterns,	25.00	
Leonard Keen, Jr., rent,	25.00	
J. V. Bancroft & Co., sprinkling,	24.00	
Automatic G. L. & L. Co., lights and posts,	16.25	
Edwin Dews, stationery,	15.09	
Dr. Job Sweet, medical attendance,	15.00	
A. K. P. Sawin, teaming,	12.90	
Patrick Quirk, teaming,	12.00	
N. B. Water Works, service,	11.37	
Estate of Desire Crocker, damages,	10.00	
C. A. Gray, freight,	9.08	
F. C. Luce, blacksmithing,	8.36	
Alonzo Danzell, rent of lot,	8.00	
Nathan Lewis, ironwork,	5.05	
W. T. Soule, expenses, committee,	5.00	
James Duddy, carting,	4.75	
Estate of G. F. W. Gammons, team,	1.50	12,850.02
		<hr/>
		\$72,690.22

CR.

By appropriation,			\$60,000.00	
Repairs of public property,			11.25	
A. J. Robinson, pork,			82.50	
Sewer account,			13.60	
Bridge account,			91.49	
Geo. Gardner, extra sidewalk,			7.00	
Sale of Eldridge lot, Second street,			505.00	
B. H. Waite & Co.,			75.00	
P. F. Drew, stone and curbing,			63.92	
W. C. Oastler, repairs, roller,			149.00	
Street Railway Co.,			77.50	
Sale of dirt,			22.20	
Sale of stone,			181.10	
Poor Department,			936.25	\$62,215.81
Transfer from unapp. tax acc't,	\$2,865.20			
Transfer from unapp. tax acc't,	45.90	\$2,911.10		
Special appropriation,	\$3,330.92			
" "	4,232.39	7,563.31		10,474.41
				<u>\$72,690.22</u>

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

DR.

OVERSEERS' AND OTHER OFFICERS:

Charles A. Clark, Jr., Secretary of Board,	\$770.00	
Dr. W. E. Brownell, services and medicines,	750.29	
P. S. Macy, Superintendent of Almshouse,	708.34	
C. L. Church, coal and wood yard	530.50	
Samuel H. Dammon, visitor,	500.00	
Rev. O. A. Roberts, chaplain,	159.00	
Salary Board of Overseers,	100.00	
Henry K. Lapham, services,	25.00	
Rev. A. M. Higgins, chaplain,	24.00	
Dr. J. C. Mara, services,	12.00	\$3,579.13

SUPPORT IN CITY OUTSIDE OF ALMSHOUSE.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CLOTHING:

P. D. Slocum & Co.,	\$37.75	
M. C. Swift & Son,	23.25	
A. R. Palmer,	21.50	
Union Boot and Shoe Store,	18.02	
Thomas Donaghy,	15.90	
Sanders Bros.,	15.00	
James Sherry,	11.95	143.37

FUEL:

T. S. Corson, coal,	\$1,931.06	
Simeon Hawes & Son, wood,	657.76	
Charles E. Howland, wood,	373.86	
M. S. Douglass, wood,	62.95	3,025.63

BURIAL:

B. G. Wilson,	\$302.60	
T. J. Murphy,	181.50	
W. H. Bowen,	55.00	
J. S. Williams,	50.00	
Enos Ruby,	25.00	613.50

Amount forward,		\$7,361.63
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Amount brought forward,

\$7,361.63

GROCERIES :

A. G. Alley, Jr.,	\$460.33
Job B. Sherman,	458.43
Central Union Store,	313.00
Fred. Morse & Co.,	298.50
William B. Dwight,	247.50
Jasper W. Braley,	227.00
Tucker & Cummings,	226.38
S. Bennett,	217.50
H. R. Luther,	190.50
Charles H. Howland,	182.00
Lloyd B. Brown,	181.18
Benjamin Dawson,	163.00
Henry Holcomb & Son,	162.00
William F. Howland,	144.25
I. C. Sherman & Son,	133.48
Francis T. Perry,	117.00
R. E. Macomber,	112.00
Clark & Gatie,	104.75
R. S. Lawton,	103.18
C. T. Lawrence,	100.00
H. S. Hammond,	96.00
John Notter,	89.00
John Clare,	86.50
L. S. Pierce,	86.00
Rhodes & Kavanagh,	86.00
Thomas H. Sullivan,	85.00
Daley Bros.,	85.00
D. B. Folger,	85.00
S. W. McFarlin,	84.00
John Sweeney,	84.00
C. S. Davis,	74.50
O. R. Taber & Son,	73.00
T. E. Lawton,	68.50
T. W. Lawrence,	64.00
France & Bannister,	58.00
David Cook,	57.00
Potomska Co-operative Association,	56.00
L. E. Milliken,	56.00
Thomas Boardman,	54.50
Jenney Bros.,	53.00

Amounts forward,

\$5,622.98

\$7,361.63

Amounts brought forward,	\$5,622.98	\$7,361.63
Thomas Pelan,	52.00	
A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	52.00	
A. G. Stanton & Co.,	52.00	
W. H. Chappell,	52.00	
Elihu Wood,	47.50	
E. Kavanagh, Jr.,	45.50	
Seth Coddling,	43.50	
Rodgers & Francis,	43.00	
Monroe Holcomb,	42.50	
Caleb Slade,	42.00	
Robert Luscomb,	41.50	
E. C. Adams & Son,	71.00	
A. Davis Ashley,	40.00	
A. A. Almy,	36.00	
A. C. Tripp,	35.00	
Frank C. Bliss,	40.00	
J. U. Frasier,	29.50	
A. R. Tucker,	29.40	
J. F. Edgerton,	29.00	
H. F. Palmer,	33.00	
Lot B. Bates,	26.00	
Harrington & Lowney,	25.86	
Eben Howland,	25.00	
W. H. Heath, Jr.,	24.00	
M. C. Vincent,	19.00	
John H. Lowe,	18.50	
Geo. B. Macomber,	18.00	
J. E. Dwight,	17.20	
Brownell & Lapham,	16.50	
Sylvester Snow,	16.00	
E. B. Swift,	16.00	
Daniel Harrington,	15.00	
Bates & Marshall,	12.50	
Isham Cowling,	12.00	
H. L. Lawton,	12.00	
O. P. Bessey,	12.00	
J. H. Vincent,	10.00	
Veria & Rodgers,	9.00	
Francis & Lee,	9.00	
O. T. Simpson,	8.00	
R. Holcomb,	7.50	
D. H. Cannon,	6.50	
Amounts forward,	\$6,814.94	\$7,361.63

Amounts brought forward,	\$6,814.94	\$7,361.63
Parker & Sherman,	6.20	
William Weedon,	5.00	
James Rock,	4.50	
F. S. Gifford,	4.50	
Charles Ashley,	4.00	
Best & Andrews,	3.00	
E. C. Brownell,	2.50	
Job M. Terry,	2.00	
Clinton Morse,	2.00	
William H. Walker,	1.00	
D. A. Snell,	3.35	6,852.99

MISCELLANEOUS:

City N. B., Treasurer's cash orders,	\$2,653.71	
H. M. Brownell, horse, and board of do.,	466.58	
Overseers of Poor, office expenses,	404.91	
City N. B. Street Department, delivering orders,	387.90	
Edwin Dews, stationery,	210.06	
George H. Howland, carriage,	155.00	
Wilcox & Richmond's wharf, rent,	112.50	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing,	95.50	
Loum Snow & Son, trans. to W. I.,	70.00	
Wm. Cronin, harness and repairs,	69.80	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	60.75	
C. F. Wing, carpet, &c.,	59.34	
F. S. Perry & Son, hacking, &c.,	57.30	
O. A. Roberts, bookcase,	50.00	
Jas. R. Forbes, repairs and robe,	78.65	
Thomas Donaghy, hose, &c.,	36.35	
John S. Cook, horse hire,	26.40	
M. E. King, cleaning,	22.80	
Rodney French, rent,	21.60	
James A. Jay, hacking, &c.,	17.55	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	12.50	
John W. Look, carpentry,	11.58	
Barrows & Lawton, paint,	11.23	
C. Maxfield, furniture,	10.10	
J. W. Bonney, hacking, &c.,	9.90	
Wm. H. Willis, robe,	9.63	
Wm. L. Wade, board of horse, Moore,	9.00	
Old Colony R. R., freight,	8.00	
Amount brought forward,	\$5,138.64	\$14,214.62

Amounts brought forward,	\$5,138.64	\$14,214.62
F. R. Hadley, trusses,	7.50	
M. Thomas & Co., stove,	5.00	
Robert N. Allen, services,	4.00	
Parker & Sherman, storing stove,	3.25	
N. B. Gas Co., use of stove,	3.00	
Mary Sylvia, labor,	3.00	
Cæsar DeLopez, labor,	3.00	
Bliss & Nye, mat.	3.00	
A. J. Brown, cartage.	2.50	
Buttonwood Ice Co., ice,	2.20	
Thomas J. Cobb, services,	2.07	
G. Delano, whitewashing,	2.00	
W. T. Soule, towels,	1.50	
James E. Blake, medicine,	.65	5,181.31

PAID CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SUPPLIES AND
BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Dartmouth,	\$189.93	
Everett,	174.25	
Fitchburg,	128.69	
Mattapoissett,	110.25	
Taunton,	105.97	
Cottage City,	67.91	
Acushnet,	66.56	
Barnstable,	39.00	
Nantucket,	36.03	
Haverhill,	35.28	
Fall River,	34.20	
Sturbridge,	29.00	
Wareham,	22.25	
Worcester,	10.60	
Boston,	9.85	
Lynn,	9.00	1,068.77

PAID STATE AND HOSPITALS FOR BOARD OF
PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	\$2,870.90	
Commonwealth,	677.60	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	242.05	
Northampton Hospital,	177.27	
Worcester Hospital,	49.72	4,017.54
Amount forward,		<u>\$24,482.24</u>

Amount brought forward,

\$24,482.24

ALMSHOUSE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c.:

W. T. Soule, dry goods,	\$279.69	
P. D. Slocum, clothing,	83.87	
J. & W. R. Wing & Co., clothing,	48.63	
Thomas Donaghy, boots and shoes,	43.03	
A. R. Palmer, boots and shoes,	28.95	
Gifford & Co., hats and caps,	20.07	
P. Devoll & Son, boots and shoes,	14.58	
George Bach, coats,	9.00	527.82

FURNISHINGS:

Parker & Sherman, tin ware, &c.,	\$78.15	
Hayden & Crossman, " "	60.12	
C. Maxfield, furniture,	53.55	
Bliss & Nye, crockery, &c.,	48.35	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	47.47	
C. F. Wing, carpet,	42.35	
Henry J. Taylor, crockery, &c.,	37.21	
S. A. Tripp, tinware,	34.80	
Samuel Bennett, crockery, &c.,	32.84	
B. H. Waite, matting	32.48	
N. Lewis, tin ware,	10.05	
W. L. Kelley, clock,	6.00	
E. B. Macy, gratings,	5.60	
House of Correction, baskets,	1.83	490.80

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND GRAIN:

Tucker & Cummings, groceries,	\$1,855.17
William B. Dwight, beef,	566.20
William Baylies, meal and grain,	217.80
Denison Bros., flour, &c.,	173.29
H. Warren Rhodes, beef,	130.77
A. P. Smith & Co., fish,	95.01
Rhodes & Kavanagh, provisions,	93.63
A. G. Stanton & Co., "	90.28
Macomber Bros., grain,	82.51

Amounts forward,

\$3,304.66

\$25,500.86

Amounts brought forward,	\$3,304.66	\$25,500.86
T. G. Wing & Co., coffee,	62.40	
R. F. Fessenden, grain,	42.40	
H. A. Leonard, fish,	29.12	
F. S. Gifford, groceries,	23.44	
E. Kavanagh, beef,	13.63	
D. A. Snell, crackers,	10.32	
William F. Potter, groceries,	8.10	
Levi Wing, vinegar,	6.30	3,500.37

REPAIRS:

Wood, Brightman & Co.,	\$186.06	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	80.82	
J. C. Sherman,	16.30	
W. H. Willis,	11.30	
Parker & Sherman,	6.25	
Hart & Akin,	5.55	
Phineas White,	3.93	310.21

LABOR AND NURSING:

John Blanding,	\$350.00	
Asa Allen,	350.00	
Albert Chase,	300.00	
Frank Blanding,	276.00	
William Bach,	224.00	
Caroline F. Bumphrey,	140.02	
E. Perry,	97.00	
Mary Baker,	83.78	
Alice O'Connor,	65.62	
Margaret Jones,	63.55	
William O'Hara,	56.00	
Mary A. Galoon,	43.17	
M. A. Wilcox,	34.86	
Delphona Tumas,	34.77	
James Black,	21.25	
Mary Welch,	19.94	
Sarah Winslow,	19.44	
Daniel James,	18.00	
C. E. Chase,	17.43	
Mary Morris,	15.68	
Julia Martin,	13.08	
Mary Joseph,	10.29	
Mary Isabel,	9.21	
Cora E. Chasey,	8.86	
Letetia Daley,	8.15	2,280.10

Amount forward,

\$31,591.54

Amount brought forward, \$31,591.54

MISCELLANEOUS:

T. S. Corson, coal.	\$615.15	
William Dwelley, expense of horses,	450.00	
Fire Department, manure,	271.71	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	169.03	
W. P. Wilson, wood and hay tedder,	163.15	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., expense of carriage,	151.23	
Hart & Akin, paint, &c.,	117.25	
G. Delano, whitewashing,	101.30	
F. R. Hadley, medicines,	77.48	
W. H. Willis, harness, &c.,	73.80	
James E. Blake, medicines,	45.99	
A. Vincent, hardware,	43.11	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	43.00	
John P. Taylor, medicines,	41.32	
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	40.52	
Thomas Donaghy, leather, &c.,	40.29	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	30.12	
Thomas Hersom & Co., soap,	26.57	
Tucker & Bryant, soap,	26.43	
C. H. & H. A. Lawton, medicines,	25.29	
C. S. Paisler, lime, &c.,	23.45	
H. M. Brownell, hitching horse, &c.,	21.00	
Phineas White, pump,	17.05	
N. P. Hayes, hardware,	16.62	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	14.75	
Mosher & Brownell, door, sash, &c.,	13.71	
Almy & Hitch, awnings,	13.50	
George Delano & Co., oil,	13.10	
N. Lewis, hardware,	11.97	
O. E. Gifford, paint,	11.23	
Ridley Clark, bean poles,	10.00	
C. H. Bisbee, hens,	7.00	
E. Anthony & Sons, Evening Standard,	6.00	
W. D. Sherman, horse shoeing,	4.80	
Andrew Bulloch, oil,	4.44	
Charles H. Tripp, horse shoeing,	4.15	
Watkins & Handy, iron,	4.13	
S. P. Richmond, malt,	2.28	
R. S. Cornell, horse hire,	2.00	
Street Department, dressing,	548.35	3,302.27

To transfer,

\$34,893.81
1.123.38

\$36,017.19

CR.

By appropriation,	\$22,000.00	
Received of cities and towns for support of poor,	4,263.41	
Received of the Commonwealth, State paupers,	\$756.30	
Burials,	295.00	1,051.30
Street Department, hay,		1,254.00
Fire Department, hay,		463.50
For support at Almshouse:		
B. E. Matthews,	\$114.00	
George Knights,	26.00	
Michael Carter,	112.00	
S. B. Brown,	5.90	157.00
Truant School, board of scholars, &c.,		1,052.41
Superintendent, sale of produce,		47.00
Sale of wood,		123.21
B. F. Howland's bill,		27.47
Special appropriation,	\$2,237.70	\$30,439.30
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	3,340.19	5,577.89
		<u>\$36,017.19</u>

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

DR.

Pay rolls, labor,	\$991.49	
Brown & Co., lumber and labor,	641.76	
John F. Aiken, drawtender,	458.34	
“ “ extra help, July 4th,	2.00	
“ “ halliards,	.35	
S. A. Gifford, paving stone,	284.86	
Thomas Bohan, “ “	222.34	
Alex. Gillis, “ “	126.91	
Street Department, labor and stone,	91.49	
C. H. W. Butts, paving stone,	74.76	
C. F. Coggeshall, gravel,	55.63	
L. W. Brawley, paving stone,	49.98	
G. T. Sawyer, masonry,	46.21	
W. P. Coggeshall, gravel,	19.30	
E. B. Macy, blacksmithing,	19.25	
C. S. Paisler, cement, &c.,	15.60	
Abraham Chase, labor,	10.00	
E. P. Haskell, coal,	7.00	
J. D. Driggs, blacksmithing,	6.58	
A. Bulloch & Co., oil,	6.45	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	4.00	
E. J. Kempton, painting,	3.51	
S. A. Tripp, stove pipe, &c.,	2.40	
Tucker & Cummings, brooms,	1.70	
T. M. Hart, canvas,	1.00	
Tucker & Bryant, salt,	.90	
T. S. Corson, carting,	.35	\$3,144.16

CR.

By appropriation,	\$2,500.00	
Transfer from Liquor License Act.,	\$384.14	
“ “ Unapp. Tax Account,	10.02	394.16
Specia ^l appropriation,	250.00	\$3,144.16

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

SALARIES:

Thomas L. Allen, chief,	\$1,083.30
Israel C. Cornish, deputy chief,	833.30
Luther M. Dayton, captain,	750.00
William E. Macomber, captain,	750.00
Daniel A. Butler, lieutenant,	666.66
Edward W. Waite, "	666.66
George Dunham, "	659.99
Lemuel D. Adams, patrolman,	612.00
William W. Atwood, "	612.00
John Corey, "	612.00
F. R. Hathaway, "	612.00
Benj. Hillman, "	612.00
Isaac M. Jones, "	612.00
David G. Kirby, "	614.20
David B. Pierce, "	612.00
James W. Arnett, "	610.00
Edwin R. Bentley, "	610.00
James Mitchell, "	610.00
Timothy Sullivan, "	609.00
Henry W. Bumpus, "	608.00
George F. Netcher, "	608.00
John Savage, "	608.00
James Crafts, "	606.00
F. L. Hathaway, "	606.00
Daniel J. Humphrey, "	606.00
Andrew B. Skiff, "	606.00
Henry Stevens, "	604.00
James A. Wilson, "	612.00
George S. Anthony, "	596.00
Seth E. Bryant, "	596.00
Edward F. Jennings, "	594.00
Henry W. Mosher, "	594.00
W. L. Wade, "	594.00
Frederick Hussey, "	592.00
Joseph L. Sisson, "	590.00
W. T. Higgins, "	582.00
Peter G. Law, "	582.00
Robert Moynan, "	566.00

Amount forward,

\$24,097.11

Amount brought forward,	\$24,097.11	
Patrick Cannavan, patrolman,	538.00	
James L. Wilbur, “	526.00	
John H. Dean, “	443.00	\$25,604.11

SPECIAL POLICE SERVICES:

Charles H. Robbins,	\$614.00	
George H. Scammons.	364.60	
Owen Fisher,	363.50	
F. Cushman,	271.10	
H. W. Kenyon,	250.40	
Robert N. Allen,	154.40	
Michael Stevens,	148.60	
Joseph B. Wing,	110.40	
Charles Mongaue,	77.40	
W. A. Eldridge,	68.40	
Thomas S. Crosby,	63.40	
Michael Marshall,	45.20	
M. Cannavan,	40.20	
John W. Thompson,	40.20	
C. H. Phillips,	29.40	
Jacob Johnson,	23.00	
Charles S. Phillips,	15.20	
Cornelius Cronin,	15.00	
S. H. Dammon,	10.00	
H. S. Hines,	8.70	
George Russell,	8.20	
George R. Long,	7.70	
Thomas B. Rowe,	6.00	
Henry Smith,	5.80	
John Barber,	3.00	
George F. Luscomb,	2.40	
L. H. Morrill,	2.20	
John H. Dean,	2.00	
William Rafferty,	1.00	2,751.40

HACKING AND HORSE HIRE:

William H. Sherman,	\$531.26	
George Snow,	153.40	
James A. Jay,	152.45	
J. W. Bonney,	99.00	
Samuel H. Bliss,	79.60	
Amounts forward,	\$1,015.71	\$28,355.51

Amounts brought forward,	\$1,015.71	\$28,355.51
S. F. Perry & Son,	78.85	
H. M. Brownell,	64.60	
Philip King,	11.30	
C. H. Murphy,	6.35	
Perry Brownell,	5.00	
Andrew Dwelley,	4.45	
George Dwelley,	4.25	
George W. Lobdell,	4.00	
John S. Cook,	3.20	
Wm. H. Coffin,	.70	1,198.41

MISCELLANEOUS :

E. T. Case, salary, janitor,	\$450.00	
“ feeding prisoners, .	615.19	\$1,065.19
N. B. Gas Co.,	423.79	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., ex. car. and repairs,	255.17	
Thomas L. Allen, office expenses,	231.58	
Alanson Borden, horse,	200.00	
Sullivan, Vail & Co., cloth for clothes,	192.19	
T. S. Corson, coal,	187.22	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co., use of telephones,	182.10	
Edwin Dews, stationery,	138.86	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	100.22	
Cook & Aldrich, hats,	90.00	
J. S. Paine, furniture,	70.38	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing,	66.53	
S. A. Tripp, stove and repairs,	63.88	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing,	62.70	
W. W. Atwood, keeper of lock-up,	62.50	
Luther Brownell, harness repairs,	57.00	
B. S. Jenkins, painting, &c.,	52.00	
Henry T. Wood, rent,	49.50	
R. B. Wood, repairs,	44.11	
F. R. Hadley, medicines,	33.28	
J. C. Sherman, plumbing, &c.,	32.85	
Old Colony Railroad, tickets and freight,	30.90	
N. Lewis, sundries,	30.76	
W. T. Soule, robe cloth, &c.,	27.54	
H. H. Fisher, bread, &c.,	25.45	
I. C. Cornish, travelling expenses,	24.70	
L. Bartel, refreshments,	23.75	

Amounts forward,	\$3,824.15	\$29,553.92
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Amounts brought forward,	\$3,824.15	\$29,553.92
W. U. Telegraph Co., dispatches,	23.51	
Bliss & Nye, furnishings,	22.38	
E. C. Milliken, crackers,	21.86	
John J. Tower, badges,	20.85	
D. Evans & Co., buttons,	20.00	
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	17.51	
James T. Almy, badges,	15.00	
Parker & Sherman, repairs,	13.66	
S. S. Paine & Bro., disinfectant,	13.20	
J. B. Baylies, brooms and soap,	12.86	
F. A. Kempton's heirs, rent of land,	12.50	
D. A. Butler, travelling expenses,	11.15	
C. H. & H. A. Lawton, medicines,	11.03	
Sanders Bros., gloves,	10.92	
Thomas Donaghy, hose,	10.65	
J. W. Manchester, ice,	10.62	
F. A. Milliken, services,	10.00	
Bent & Bush, badges,	8.50	
William L. Kelley, clock and repairs,	10.00	
C. Maxfield, furniture,	8.00	
J. C. Knowles, taking photographs,	7.50	
L. M. Dayton, travelling expenses,	7.30	
W. F. Wheaton, printing,	7.00	
T. M. Hart, lining cell,	6.33	
M. Smith, taking photographs,	5.75	
L. D. Adams, travelling expenses,	5.45	
Isaac Tinkham, charcoal,	5.40	
Almy & Hitch, repairs,	5.11	
Dr. M. H. Leonard, services,	5.00	
Dr. J. H. Mackie, "	5.00	
E. D. Bean, police covers,	5.00	
T. W. Cook & Co., soap,	4.50	
C. N. Allen, umbrella stand,	4.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., lock, &c.,	4.24	
Charles Monguae, labor,	4.00	
L. H. Bill Posting Co., posting bills,	4.00	
A. Robbins, fuel,	3.00	
L. J. Meara, rosettes,	3.00	
D. B. Folger, washing powder,	2.60	
L. H. Morrill, repairs, furniture,	2.50	
John Corey, travelling expenses,	1.80	
James R. Forbes, door handle,	1.25	
Amounts forward,	\$4,208.33	\$29,553.92

1881.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

65

Amounts brought forward,	\$4,208.33	\$29,553.92
W. H. Willis, repairs, harness,	1.12	
John Hall, putting in coal,	1.00	4,210.45
		<hr/>
		\$33,764.37
To transfer,		99.28
		<hr/>
		\$33,863.65

CR.

By appropriation,	\$30,000.00	
Mittimuscs,	\$86.80	
Officers' fees,	1,886.85	1,973.65
Sale of two teams,		300.00
Sale of hats,		90.00
Special appropriation,	1,500.00	\$33,863.65

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DR.

SALARIES :

R. C. Ingraham, librarian,	\$1,666.67	
Mary E. Brown, assistant,	333.33	
Josephine A. Merrick, "	333.33	
Susie H. Gammons, "	333.33	
Eliza K. Hayes, "	60.00	\$2,726.66

MISCELLANEOUS :

Edwin Dews, newspapers,	\$49.50	
Edwin Dews, stationery, &c.,	30.45	79.95
E. Anthony & Sons, printing and advertising,		61.20
Q. F. Collins & Co., binding,		20.05
Mercury Publishing Co., books,		11.00
Almy, Milne & Co., newspaper,	3.00	175.20
		<hr/>
		\$2,901.86

CR.

1880.

March 1. By balance,	\$329.20	
Appropriation,	2,500.00	
Transfer from unappropriated tax act.,	72.66	\$2,901.86

TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(INCOME DERIVED FROM TRUST FUNDS.)

DR.

BINDING BOOKS AND PERIODICALS:

Edwin Dews,	\$76.20	
Q. F. Collins & Co.,	47.70	\$123.90

BOOKS:

John Allyn,	\$580.01
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	270.18
S. Hutchinson,	252.29
Little, Brown & Co.,	200.06
John D. Parsons, Jr.,	132.50
Edwin Dews,	81.85
Carl Schoenhof,	71.70
Robert Clark & Co.,	43.62
J. W. Bouton,	43.20
David G. Francis,	32.72
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20
Charles L. Woodward,	25.21
Estes & Lauriat,	24.00
Arthur Clifford,	17.50
George M. Elliot,	17.35
G. H. Walker,	12.00
W. H. Pendergrast,	10.75
E. W. Nash,	10.35
Elliott M. Woodward,	10.32
J. N. Stearns,	9.74
Scribner Sons,	8.34
P. G. Thomson,	8.00

Amounts forward,	\$1,892.89	\$123.90
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Amounts brought forward,	\$1,892.89	\$123.90
T. H. S. Hamersly,	8.00	
Henry C. Nash,	6.00	
Mass. Hist. Society,	6.00	
R. J. Brown,	5.00	
Thurston and Brown,	5.20	
Scribner & Welford,	3.50	
R. C. Ingraham,	2.50	
N. E. Hist. Society,	2.00	
E. Emery,	2.00	
F. B. Sanborn.	1.00	1,934.09

MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS:

N. E. Subscription Agency,	\$82.17	
Sundry subscriptions to periodicals,	77.11	
Edwin Dews,	22.25	
Essex Institute,	9.00	
E. Anthony & Sons,	6.00	
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00	
Academy of Natural Science,	5.00	
E. P. Raymond,	3.00	
George Dimmock,	3.00	
The Mining Record,	3.00	
Library Journal,	.80	216.33

To balance,

\$2,274.32

12,806.44

\$15,080.76

CR.

1880.

Mar. 1. By balance,	\$11,834.76	
Income from trust funds,	3,246.00	\$15,080.76

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10. By balance,		\$12,806.44
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NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

DR.

Edwin Dews, books,	\$265.97	
" " paper, &c.,	167.00	
" " binding,	117.25	\$550.22
James M. Lawton, Jr., paper, &c.,	\$167.30	
" " books,	27.34	204.64
M. W. Tewksbury, books,		202.92
Baker, Pratt & Co., globes,		200.00
A. C. Stokin, books,		198.06
O. Ditson & Co., books,		187.69
George Pierce, care of pianos, &c.,		165.00
E. Boden, Jr., two organs and covers,		158.00
S. Hutchinson, binding,	\$17.25	
" books and stationery,	123.62	140.87
D. Appleton & Co., books,		127.20
H. F. Harrington, paid for books,	\$39.00	
" " paid for binding,	35.20	
" " expense of express to Boston,	21.00	95.20
B. W. Pierce, frames,		88.60
Knight, Adams & Co., books,		86.49
Thomas Nelson & Son, "		66.75
Thomas Brown & Co., "		57.00
Lee & Shepard, books,		54.75
F. A. Washburn, books,		50.00
C. P. Rugg, repairs, apparatus at High School,		50.00
E. Anthony & Sons, printing, &c.,		47.26
J. H. Dickerman, copying press and books,		42.00
C. R. Sherman, three barometers,		36.00
Woodsworth & Co., paper,		25.00
Copperwaith & Co., books,		25.00
J. W. C. Gilman & Co., books,		15.17
A. M. Wood, stamp,		7.00
Coffin Bros., cards,		5.10
Hatch & Co., express on drawings,		4.50
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,		2.87
W. B. Sherman, drawing paper,		1.25
Sullings, Kingman & Co., drawing materials, 1881.	.22	\$2,894.76
Jan. 10. To balance,		3,274.08
		<hr/> \$6,168.84 <hr/>

1881.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

69

CR.

1880.

March 1.	By balance,	\$3,168.84	
	Income from the educational bequest		
	of Sylvia Ann Howland,	3.000.00	\$6,168.84
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	By balance,	\$3,274.08
		<hr/>

CEMETERIES.

DR.

William H. Jenney, salary, superintendent,	\$200.00	
“ “ extra labor,	209.75	\$409.75
William H. Sherman, horse hire,		13.00
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,		2.50
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,	2.50	\$427.75

OAK GROVE:

Charles F. Cornell, labor,	\$387.75	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, surveying,	27.00	
E. Kempton, Jr., labor,	20.45	
T. W. Swift, repairing pump,	5.95	
Allen & Washburn, material,	5.00	446.15

RURAL:

Thomas Davis, labor,	\$345.51	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, surveying,	4.50	
W. D. Swan, repairing pump,	4.35	
John B. Baylies, tools,	1.65	
Perry P. Jenney, repairing chairs,	1.65	357.66

OLD CEMETERY, SOUTH SECOND STREET:

W. A. Kirby, material,	7.78	
		<u>\$1,239.34</u>
To transfer,		1,263.66
		<u>\$2,503.00</u>

CR.

By received from sales of lots:

Oak Grove,	\$1,525.00	
Rural,	970.00	
Pine Grove,	8.00	\$2,503.00

GENERAL SEWER ACCOUNT,

Dr.

Pay roll, labor,	\$1,443.72	
Charles S. Paisler, pipe, brick, &c.,	820.03	
John W. Howland, plank and sawing,	258.32	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, surveying, &c.,	234.50	
J. P. Cotton, services, engineer,	185.80	
Hart & Aiken, dredging dock,	150.00	
S. S. Paine & Bro., cement, &c.,	94.26	
A. H. Lowell, cesspool covers,	38.39	
W. H. Sherman, carriage hire,	36.00	
Barnabas Collins, damages,	25.23	
A. W. Perkins, sand,	24.65	
S. Eggers, powder,	18.50	
Street Department, labor,	13.60	
Benjamin C. Warren, stock and labor,	12.91	
H. M. Brownell, carriage hire and dinners,	12.00	
Charles Miner, labor,	3.75	
John B. Oliver, damages,	3.00	
Old Colony Railroad, freight,	2.18	
Peter Nelson, use of boat,	2.00	\$3,378.84

WILLIS STREET SEWER EXTENSION:

Pay roll, labor,	\$1,748.45	
John C. Taber, pipe, &c.,	1,048.71	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, surveying,	71.75	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	63.59	
Thomas Donaghy, gum boots,	24.00	
Thomas McGlinn, lighting streets,	16.62	
S. S. Paine & Bro., cement,	8.70	
Charles S. Paisler, cement,	4.58	
Charles Miner, labor,	1.25	
	<u>\$2,987.65</u>	
To transfer to appropriation, special, 1880,	352.77	3,340.42
		<u>\$6,719.26</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$2,000.00
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ASSESSMENTS RECEIVED.

FRANKLIN STREET:

H. F. Thomas,	\$124.03	
James Groat,	51.48	
John Kirk,	42.70	
H. F. Harrington,	17.59	235.80

WILLIS STREET:

Henry Onley,	\$102.79	
W. J. Norton,	91.35	
John McDonald,	27.41	
James S. Hathaway,	23.66	
J. G. Carr,	23.49	
A. M. Gidley,	20.59	
Humphrey Russell,	19.92	
John Davenport,	17.50	
C. F. Cornell,	10.97	337.68

SALE TO CITY.

FRANKLIN STREET SEWER TAXES:

James Groat,	\$69.13	
Jenney Bros.,	40.10	
David D. Chase,	22.24	
Charles D. Swift's estate, heirs of.	21.13	
Arthur D. Swift,	20.60	173.20
By Incidentals, error,		60.00
Special appropriation,		589.75
Transfer from Cemeteries,	\$800.00	
" " Liquor License Account,	889.32	
" " Unappropriated Tax Account,	1,633.51	3,322.83
		<u>\$6,719.26</u>

STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

DR.

John F. Edgerton, salary, supt.,	\$233.36	
Pay-roll, lamplighters,	417.13	
U. S. S. L. Co., care of lights,	127.90	\$778.39

EXTINGUISHERS OF LIGHTS:

John W. Ennis,	\$12.00	
Andrew Rourke,	12.00	
John H. Gainville,	12.00	
James J. Wood,	12.00	
Samuel J. Russell,	11.50	
Isaac R. Allen,	11.00	
John Smith,	2.00	72.50

GAS AND NAPHTHA:

Automatic Gas Light Co.	\$12,209.94	
N. B. Gas Co.,	492.66	12,702.60

LANTERNS, LAMPS, &C.:

Automatic Gas Light Co.,	\$370.00	
Geo. Pelan, labor, setting posts,	120.80	
Daniel W. Davis, labor, setting posts,	130.05	
N. B. Boiler Co., castings and labor,	91.95	
S. B. Skiff, repairs,	67.99	
Charles Terrian, carting posts,	43.00	
J. Mahoney, labor setting posts,	35.00	
Charles F. Daley, labor,	33.00	
S. A. Tripp, repairs,	21.75	
T. J. Gifford, repairs,	18.58	
T. W. Cook, paint,	15.00	
U. S. S. L. Co., globes,	12.00	
N. B. Gas Co., repairs,	9.60	968.72

Amount forward,

\$14,522.21

Amount brought forward,

\$14,522.21

MISCELLANEOUS:

W. J. Edgerton, use of horse and wagon,	\$145.86	
Sundry payments, labor as per vouchers,	136.55	
H. M. Brownell, dinners, F. R. Gov.,	\$92.95	
H. M. Brownell, carriage hire,	36.50	129.45
Jesse Richards, labor,		42.00
Southern Mass. Tel. Co., use of telephones,		35.00
D. B. Kempton, rent,		25.00
F. R. Hadley, matches, &c.,		20.00
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,		9.12
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,		7.25
N. Lewis, ladder, &c.,		5.50
J. H. Bufford & Sons, printing,		5.00
John H. Ennis, labor,		3.00
O. C. Railroad, freight,		2.63
W. H. Sherman, horse hire,		2.50
Tucker & Bryant, lye,		.40
		569.26
		<u>\$15,091.47</u>

CR.

By appropriation,		\$12,000.00
Received of repairs of public property,	\$6.60	
Street Department,	25.00	
Incidentals,	13.20	44.80
By sale of oil,		22.85
Special appropriation,	\$3,000.00	
Transfer from unapp. tax account,	23.82	3,023.82
		<u>\$15,091.47</u>

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

DR.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

SALARIES AND LABOR:

James H. Hathaway, Water Registrar, 8 mos.,	\$466.66		
James B. Congdon, Clerk of Water Board, 1 mo.,	25.00		
Inspectors, delivering bills, &c.,			
F. S. Fuller,	\$75.00		
H. T. Phillips,	55.00		
Clifford Baylies,	54.25	184.25	\$675.91
W. B. Sherman, Superintendent,	\$983.33		
F. M. Ashley, foreman pipe works,	600.00		
A. B. Drake, assistant in superintendent's office,	320.00		
R. C. P. Coggeshall, assistant in supt's. office,	10.32		1,913.65

SALARIES AND LABOR, ENGINE HOUSE:

E. J. Collamore, engineer,	\$833.33		
Patrick Gibbons, fireman,	500.00		
David Simmons, watchman,	382.50		
John Armstrong, laborer,	434.02		
John Ward, "	150.00		
Michael Manning, "	15.75		2,315.60

FUEL:

Hart & Akin,	\$3,464.74		
John A. Russell,	122.73		3,587.47

REPAIRS OF PUMPING ENGINE, HOUSE, &C.:

Acushnet Iron Co.,	\$177.34		
George S. Homer,	107.80		
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	94.50		
New Bedford Machine Co.,	70.34		
Joseph Taber,	43.00		
Bowker & Tripp,	19.38		
J. E. Blake,	19.25		
Boston Belting Co.,	12.42		
Bridgewater Iron Co.,	10.40		
Lee & Staples,	5.33		
S. B. Skiff,	3.80		
New Bedford Cordage Co.,	3.68		
Nathan Lewis,	1.60		568.84

Amount forward,			<u>\$9,061.47</u>
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Amount brought forward,

\$9,061.47

REPAIRS ON RESERVOIRS AND CONDUITS:

John B. Nicholson, keeper,	\$450.00	
Benjamin Wilson,	271.59	
Nathan Lewis,	69.50	
C. T. Searell,	27.25	
Pay-rolls,	16.87	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	8.53	
N. P. Hayes,	7.47	
S. B. Skiff,	6.60	
C. S. Paisler,	6.25	
J. C. Sherman,	1.00	865.06

REPAIRS ON MAINS AND SERVICES:

Pay-roll,	\$894.57	
S. B. Skiff,	38.09	
Union Water Meter Co.,	11.25	
Boston Machine Co.,	12.15	
Thomas Donaghy,	5.00	
J. C. Sherman,	4.84	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	4.00	
Morse Twist Drill and Machine Co.,	2.40	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	1.98	
Bowker & Tripp,	.25	974.53

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:

Interest on bonds,	\$4,500.00
E. Anthony & Sons,	140.84
Joseph Brownell's estate,	137.50
Briggs & Lawrence,	85.00
Pay-rolls,	69.43
H. M. Brownell,	61.50
Stow Flexible Shaft Co.,	60.75
C. S. Paisler,	50.20
W. B. Sherman,	45.77
Edwin Dews,	45.06
E. M. Perry,	41.00
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	40.00
B. S. Jenkins,	38.96
C. T. Searell,	36.09

Amounts forward,

\$5,352.10	\$10,901.06
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Amounts brought forward,	\$5,352.10	\$10,901.06
W. H. Cook & Co.,	35.00	
Durfee & Smith,	33.91	
S. Hutchinson,	31.88	
A. W. Perkins,	30.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	28.72	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	28.25	
S. B. Skiff,	25.48	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	25.19	
Forbes Lithograph Manuf. Co.,	25.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	22.85	
Town of Acushnet,	22.56	
George L. Brownell,	18.84	
J. W. Bonney,	16.00	
Freeman Fuller,	13.50	
J. C. Sherman,	13.01	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	12.10	
Thomas Bohan,	10.90	
J. L. Luce,	10.67	
W. H. Sherman,	10.00	
M. E. King,	8.60	
S. F. Perry & Son,	8.00	
N. P. Hayes,	7.32	
Thomas Donaghy,	7.13	
G. S. Woolman,	7.00	
Bowker & Tripp,	6.85	
Gifford & Allen,	6.35	
Nathan Lewis,	6.30	
Hart & Akin,	6.30	
Union Boot and Shoe Store,	5.35	
E. R. Ashley,	5.00	
William Cronin,	5.00	
Dexter & Haskins,	5.00	
Daniel O'Leary,	5.00	
Purrington & Brown,	4.75	
H. J. Taylor,	4.37	
Jesse S. Allen,	4.04	
Watkins & Handy,	3.89	
C. R. Sherman,	3.35	
Parker & Sherman,	3.00	
Chapman Valve Manuf. Co.,	2.70	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	2.59	
Amounts forward,	\$5,883.85	\$10,901.06

Amounts brought forward,	\$5,883.85	\$10,901.06
Perry P. Jenney,	2.40	
Benjamin Wilson,	2.30	
E. W. Peirce,	2.30	
O. G. Brownell,	2.28	
Central Union Association,	2.28	
A. Price,	2.16	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	2.14	
Edmund Grinnell,	2.00	
S. B. Hamblin,	2.00	
Luther Brownell,	1.55	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	1.26	
Lucretia Ashley,	1.24	
Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	1.20	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	1.19	
L. B. Ellis,	1.00	
F. R. Hadley,	.87	
C. A. Gray,	.75	
Western Lumber Co.,	.50	
T. S. Corson,	.25	5,913.43
Total, management and repairs,		\$16,814.49

EXTENSIONS.

STREET MAINS:

Warren Foundry Co.,	\$4,287.08	
R. D. Wood & Co.,	844.12	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	396.51	
Sumner & Goodwin,	173.47	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	94.16	
Fuller Iron Works,	50.37	
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	21.00	
Boston Lead Co.,	10.73	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	1.37	5,878.81

SERVICES:

Pay rolls,	\$1,836.29	
Boston Lead Co.,	1,755.60	
Gifford & Allen,	873.53	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	616.46	
Holder & Herrick,	207.17	
Amounts forward,	\$5,289.05	\$22,693.30

Amounts brought forward.	\$5,289.05	\$22,693.30
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	113.30	
Fuller Iron Works,	70.47	
S. B. Skiff,	51.55	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	44.87	
Sumner & Goodwin,	33.59	
Collins & Bowie,	27.38	
W. W. Hawkes,	24.00	
C. S. Paisler,	21.99	
Boston Belting Co.,	19.24	
B. F. Lewis,	14.68	
J. C. Sherman,	10.44	
Foster & Phillips,	7.65	
C. A. Gray,	7.16	
Fire Department,	5.00	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	3.00	
Watkins & Handy,	2.20	
A. Price,	2.04	
A. Bulloch & Co,	2.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	2.00	
Purrington & Brown,	1.70	5,753.31

HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS AND STOP-GATES:

Gifford & Allen,	\$442.92	
Pay-rolls,	217.44	
Union Water Meter Co.,	104.00	
C. S. Paisler,	58.18	
New Bedford Boiler Co.,	5.80	
Boston Belting Co.,	3.29	
S. B. Skiff,	2.60	
J. C. Sherman,	2.60	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	2.27	
B. S. Jenkins,	2.07	
P. F. Drew,	1.50	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	.78	843.45

BOILER HOUSE EXTENSION:

New Bedford Boiler Co.,	\$3,078.83
M. H. Bliss,	425.88
Pay-rolls,	343.36
C. S. Paisler,	219.03
S. S. Paine & Bro.,	174.32

Amounts forward,	\$4,241.42	\$29,290.06
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Amounts brought forward,	\$4,241.42	\$29,290.06
Acushnet Iron Co.,	111.06	
Greene & Wood,	43.23	
B. S. Jenkins,	23.37	
A. K. P. Sawin,	23.25	
Edmund Grinnell,	15.10	
A. W. Perkins,	13.80	
S. B. Skiff,	7.00	
Watkins & Handy,	4.38	
Morgan Thomas & Co.,	4.25	
S. A. Tripp,	.85	4,487.71

LABOR AND OTHER EXPENSES IN LAYING MAINS:

Pay-rolls,	\$2,027.34
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	899.30
Holder & Herrick,	367.18
New Bedford Cordage Co.,	153.60
S. B. Skiff,	99.67
Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co.,	84.70
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	82.92
Sturtevant & Sherman,	63.89
S. Eggers,	39.00
James Duddy,	35.78
A. K. P. Sawin,	24.67
Clark Leavitt,	24.45
George F. W. Gammons,	20.38
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	16.45
C. T. Searell,	14.91
F. A. Hathaway,	11.13
Alexander Gillis,	11.05
William D. Sherman,	8.64
Acushnet Iron Co.,	7.48
C. A. Gray,	6.46
J. L. Luce,	5.25
Fire Department,	5.00
T. S. Corson,	5.00
N. P. Hayes,	4.60
C. F. Coggeshall,	4.50
B. S. Jenkins,	4.30
W. B. Sherman,	4.00
New Bedford Gas Co.,	3.31
Gosnold Mills,	2.37
F. C. Luce,	1.00

Amounts forward,	\$4,038.33	\$33,777.77
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1881.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

81

Amounts brought forward,	\$4,038.33	\$33,777.77
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	1.00	
Thomas Bohan,	.90	
Watkins & Handy,	.84	
C. L. Garfield,	.68	4,041.75

REPAIRS OF OLD BOILER, BOILER HOUSE, &C.:

New Bedford Boiler Co.,	\$4,044.49	
Pay-rolls,	517.20	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	129.42	
M. H. Bliss,	107.80	
C. S. Paisler,	105.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	48.88	
Greene & Wood,	40.48	
T. S. Corson,	20.34	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	17.21	
B. S. Jenkins,	16.04	
Lee & Staples,	15.58	
A. W. Perkins,	13.80	
P. F. Drew,	8.13	
George Nelson,	6.59	
Morgan Thomas & Co.,	4.25	
James Duddy,	.75	5,095.96

DAMAGES:

R. Washburn, et. al.,	\$409.26	
Walter Spooner, et. al.,	277.39	686.65

WATER CART:

Pay-rolls,	\$16.00	
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	10.50	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	7.77	
J. C. Sherman,	2.78	
S. B. Skiff,	2.42	39.47

Total,	\$43,641.60
1881.	

Jan. 10. To balance,	52.49
	<u>\$43,694.09</u>

CR.

1880.

March 1.	By balance,	\$3,349.74	
	By appropriation,	10,000.00	\$13,349.74
	By receipts from,		
	Water takers,	\$27,256.84	
	Services,	2,350.88	
	Sale of wood,	500.00	
	Rents,	92.00	
	Sale of hay and junk,	72.58	
	Sale of meters and pipe,	33.32	
	Turning water on and off,	20.00	
	Highway Department,	11.37	
	Repairs of Public Property,	3.90	
	Incidentals,	3.46	30,344.35
Total,			<u>\$43,694.09</u>

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	By balance,	\$52.49
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SPRING STREET EXTENSION.

DR.

Johnson estate,	\$4,400.00	
Heirs of Hill estate,	2,000.00	
Sylvia Ann Howland estate,	317.90	
Whittemore estate,	10,000.00	\$16,717.90
1881.		
Jan. 10.	To balance,	127.00
		<u>\$16,844.90</u>

CR.

By special appropriation,	\$16,527.00	
Transfer from Highways and Streets,	317.90	\$16,844.90

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	By balance,	\$127.00
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TRUST FUNDS.

CR.

BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND:

One-half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and Free Public Library,	\$50,000.00
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BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND EDUCATIONAL FUND:

One-half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and Free Public Library,	50,000.00
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BY GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., FUND:

Donation to Free Public Library.	1,600.00
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BY CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND:

Bequest to Free Public Library,	1,000.00
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BY OLIVER CROCKER FUND:

Bequest to Free Public Library,	1,000.00
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BY JAMES B. CONGDON FUND:

Donation to Free Public Library,	500.00
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\$104,100.00

BY CEMETERY FUND DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY BY:

Allen, Charles F.,	\$25.00	
Backman, George W.,	50.00	
Blackmer, William, Estate of,	50.00	
Bourne, Jonathan,	100.00	
Buchanan, Thomas,	100.00	
Clark, B.,	60.00	
Colesworthy, Emeline,	15.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Rural,"	50.00	
" " "Pine Grove,"	50.00	
Cross, Sylvia G.,	150.00	
Davis, Nicholas,	50.00	
Gardiner, Edmund,	100.00	
Harris, William, Trustees of will of,	380.00	
Hitch, Charles, Estate of,	200.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	150.00	
Johnson, E. R., Estate of,	300.00	
Sherman, Wing, Estate of,	100.00	
Spooner, Paul, for,	100.00	
Thomas, Henry F., Estate of,	150.00	
Wood, Borden,	50.00	2,230.00

Total,

\$106,330.00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

DR.

1881.		
To paid loans,	\$250,000.00	
Jan. 10. To balance,	50,000.00	\$300,000.00

CR.

1880.		
March 1. By balance, old account, loans out-		
standing,	\$35,000.00	
By sundry loans,	265,000.00	\$300,000.00

CR.

1881.		
Jan. 10. By balance,		\$50,000.00

PUBLIC DEBT, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

DR.

To principal (bonds) paid,	\$23,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	65,080.00	
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	\$94,326.00
1881.		
Jan. 10. Balance, coupons outstanding,		4,000.00
		<u>\$98,326.00</u>

CR.

By appropriation,		\$98,326.00
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CR.

1881.		
Jan. 10. By balance,		\$4,000.00

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1880.

DR.

TO APPROPRIATIONS PASSED TO THE CREDIT OF THE FOLLOWING
ACCOUNTS, AS PER ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

City debt,	\$98,326.00	
Repairs of highways and streets,	60,000.00	
Public schools, pay of teachers,	46,000.00	
Police department,	30,000.00	
Special appropriations, 1879,	26,238.15	
Support of the poor,	22,000.00	
Fire department,	21,000.00	
Lighting the streets,	12,000.00	
Incidentals,	11,797.43	
Public schools, incidentals,	11,000.00	
New Bedford Water Works,	10,000.00	
Repairs of public property,	8,500.00	
Salaries,	8,081.67	
Abatement of taxes,	8,000.00	
Free Public Library,	2,500.00	
New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge,	2,500.00	
Sewers, main drains, &c.,	2,000.00	
State aid, under chap. 252,	1,506.75	
Truant school,	1,500.00	
Adult evening school,	1,200.00	
Salaries, Board of Health,	1,100.00	\$385,250.00

CR.

By taxes of 1880, collected,	\$340,593.04	
Corporation tax, of State Treasurer,	19,933.36	
Bank tax, of State Treasurer,	3,561.43	
Abatement appropriation,	8,000.00	
N. B. Water Works, amount applied to pay portion of the interest on water bonds,	4,500.00	\$376,587.83
1881.		
Jan. 10. By balance,		8,662.17
		<u>\$385,250.00</u>

DR.

1881.		
Jan. 10. To balance,		\$8,662.17

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1880.

DR.

Maxfield street schoolhouse,	\$14,300.00	
Spring street extension,	16,527.00	
Incidentals,	2,500.00	
Maxfield street schoolhouse, (heating apparatus,)	883.00	
Highways and streets,	7,563.31	
Public schools, incidentals,	2,653.90	
Police department,	1,500.00	
Sewers,	589.75	
N. B. and Fairhaven bridge,	250.00	
Lighting the streets,	3,000.00	
Repairs of public property,	717.79	
Poor department,	2,237.70	\$52,722.45
To transfer from unapp. tax account,		1,319.00
		<u>\$54,041.45</u>

CR.

By transfer from sundry accounts,	\$3,346.57	
1881.		
Jan. 10. By balance,	50,694.88	<u>\$54,041.45</u>

DR.

1881.		
Jan. 10. To balance,		<u>\$50,694.88</u>

BONDS.

DR.

To bonds paid,	\$23,000.00	
1881.		
Jan. 10. To balance,	1,063,000.00	<u>\$1,086,000.00</u>

CR.

1880.		
Mar. 1. By balance old account, bonds outstanding,		<u>\$1,086,000.00</u>

CR.

1881.		
Jan. 10. By balance, bonds outstanding,		<u>\$1,063,000.00</u>

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1879.

Dr.

1880.

Mar. 1. To balance,

\$8,416.27

Cr.

Of Collector of Taxes, 1879,

\$7,563.10

" " 1878,

28.00

Of State, Corporation and bank taxes, additional,

825.17

\$8,416.27

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1879.

Dr.

1880.

Mar. 1. To balance,

\$26,238.15

Cr.

1880.

April. By appropriation,

\$26,238.15

ABATEMENT ON TAXES.

Dr.

To transferred to appropriations, 1880,

\$8,000.00

Cr.

By appropriation,

\$8,000.00

UNAPPROPRIATED TAX ACCOUNT.

DR.

To transfer to:

General sewer account,	\$1,633.51	
Incidentals,	782.34	
Free Public Library,	72.66	
New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge,	10.02	
Poor department,	3,340.19	
Highways and streets,	2,911.10	
Repairs of public property,	257.77	
Truant school,	280.49	
Commonwealth, chap. 252,	5,467.13	
Lighting the streets,	23.82	\$14,779.03

CR.

By Collector of Taxes, 1878,	\$144.28	
" " 1879,	6.00	
State Treasurer, balance of corporation tax,	13,309.75	
Transfer from special appropriations, 1880,	1,319.00	\$14,779.03

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

DR.

1880.

March 1. To balance,	\$510.93	
Paid taxes and costs on real estate,	330.42	\$841.35

CR.

By amounts received of:

Wm. A. Hathaway, tax of 1877,	\$45.64	
J. L. Humphrey, " 1879,	73.91	
Ellen Diver, " 1879,	53.31	
Sarah Taber, " 1877,	35.56	\$208.42
By incidentals,		295.05
		\$503.47

1881.

Jan. 10. By balance,		337.88
		\$841.35

1881.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

89

DR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	To balance,		\$337.88
		<hr/>	<hr/>

BALANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

DR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	To balance,		\$664,580.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1880.

March 1.	By balance, old account,	\$638,680.00	
	Bonds paid,	23,000.00	
	Increase in valuation,	2,900.00	\$664,580.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	By balance,		\$664,580.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>

WATER WORKS.

DR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	To valuation of works,		\$1,000,000.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>

PUBLIC PROPERTY—(*other than Water Works.*)

DR.

1880.

March 1	To balance old account,	\$824,680.00	
	Excess of valuation over 1879,	2,900.00	\$827,580.00
			<hr/>

CR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	By balance,		\$827,580.00
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DR.

1881.

Jan. 10.	To balance,		\$827,580.00
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BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TITLES, RATES, AMOUNTS DUE ANNUALLY, AND TOTAL.

	Old Bonds, 5s.	Water Bonds, 6s.	Water Bonds, 7s.	Bridge, etc., 6s.	City Impvt. Bonds, 6s.	Totals.
1881,	20,000			5,000		25,000
1882,	20,000			5,000		25,000
1883,	20,000		10,000	5,000		35,000
1884,	26,000		10,000	5,000		41,000
1885,		20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1886,		20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1887,		20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1888,		20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1889,		20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1890,		20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1891,		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1892,		20,000	10,000		10,000 C.	40,000
1893,		20,000		{	5,000 R.	
					8,000 C.	33,000
1894,		20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1895,		20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1896,		20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1897,		20,000			10,000 R.	30,000
1898,	Water Bonds, 5s.	20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1899,		20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1900,	20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1901,	20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1902,	20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1903,	20,000		10,000	{	5,000 C.	
					5,000 R.	40,000
1904,	20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1905,		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1906,		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1907,		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1908,		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1909,		20,000	10,000	{	5,000 C.	
					5,000 R.	40,000
1910,					30,000 C.	30,000

Total,

\$1,059,000

Amount of Old Bonds, (War, &c.,) 5s, \$86,000

Water Bonds, 7s, 200,000

" " 5s, 100,000

" " 6s, 400,000

Bridge and other purposes, 6s, 50,000

City Improvement Bonds, 6s, 223,000

\$1,059,000 \$1,059,000

\$4,000 of Bonds, payable in October, 1880, have not been presented. The money is in the treasury, subject to call. (This item is independent of the above table.)

INTEREST AS PAYABLE YEARLY.

				TOTALS.
1881.	{	On \$200,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$14,000	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		50,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	3,000	
		86,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	4,300	\$63,680
1882.	{	On \$200,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$14,000	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		45,000 Bridge &c. Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	2,700	
		66,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	3,300	62,380
1883.	{	On \$200,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$14,000	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		40,000 Bridge &c. Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	2,400	
		46,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	2,300	61,080
1884.	{	On \$190,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$13,300	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		35,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	2,100	
		26,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	1,300	59,080
1885.	{	On \$180,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$12,600	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		30,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,800	
				56,780
1886.	{	On \$170,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$11,900	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		380,000 " " 6 "	22,800	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		25,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,500	
				54,580
1887.	{	On \$160,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$11,200	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		360,000 " " 6 "	21,600	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		20,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,200	
				52,380

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THIS CITY; THE AMOUNT OF BONDS PAYABLE EACH YEAR; THE AMOUNT DUE EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST; AND THE AGGREGATE OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN LIQUIDATION.

Years.	Bonds.	Interest.	Amount.
1881,	\$25,000	\$63.680	\$88.680
1882,	25,000	62.380	87.380
1883,	35,000	61.080	96,080
1884,	41,000	59.080	100.080
1885,	35,000	56.780	91.780
1886,	35,000	54.580	89.580
1887,	35,000	52.380	87.380
1888,	35,000	50.180	85.180
1889,	35,000	47.980	82.980
1890,	35,000	45.780	80.780
1891,	40,000	43.580	83.580
1892,	40,000	41.080	81.080
1893,	33,000	38.580	71.580
1894,	30,000	36.600	66.600
1895,	30,000	34.800	64.800
1896,	30,000	33.000	63.000
1897,	30,000	31.200	61.200
1898,	30,000	29.400	59.400
1899,	30,000	27.600	57.600
1900,	40,000	25.800	65.800
1901,	40,000	23.500	63.500
1902,	40,000	21.200	61.200
1903,	40,000	18.900	58.900
1904,	40,000	16.600	56.600
1905,	40,000	14.300	54.300
1906,	40,000	11.800	51.800
1907,	40,000	9.300	49.300
1908,	40,000	6.800	46.800
1909,	40,000	4.300	44.300
1910,	30,000	1,800	31.800
	\$1,086,000	\$1,089,120	\$2,175,120

BONDS PAYABLE IN 1881:

Old Bonds,	\$20,000	
Bridge &c. Bonds,	5,000	\$25,000

INTEREST PAYABLE IN 1881:

On \$700,000 Water Bonds,	\$43,000	
223,000 City Improvement,	13.380	
50,000 Bridge &c. Bonds,	3,000	
86,000 Old Bonds,	4,300	63,680
		\$88.680
Trust Funds, (\$104,100 at 6 per cent.,)		6,246
		\$94,926
Total,		

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THIS CITY SINCE 1883, AND THE RATE PER THOUSAND, FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY PURPOSES; ALSO THE NUMBER OF POLLS.

Year.	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Overlay.	No. of Polls.	Rate of Tax.
1863.	\$8,610.200	\$14,496.900.00	\$61.632	\$22,881.42	\$159,000.00	\$8,861.43	4,875	\$10.50
1864.	8,158.500	10,935,100.00	61.632	19,353.55	225,000.00	8,523.05	4,508	16.00
1865.	8,161.800	12,171,800.00	92.919	19,461.85	215,000.00	7,106.35	4,578	16.00
1866.	8,118.300	13,240,800.00	59.310	20,434.95	252,000.00	8,637.10	4,658	15.50
1867.	8,268.500	13,740,000.00	98.850	20,434.95	200,000.00	9,136.30	4,647	14.50
1868.	8,288.100	13,508,100.00	39.540	21,083.67	230,000.00	13,633.03	5,004	13.50
1869.	8,277.900	14,652,100.00	49.425	19,461.85	287,000.00	9,340.15	4,906	15.50
1870.	8,774.500	14,221,514.00	49.425	17,840.02	290,000.00	9,475.20	5,151	15.00
1871.	9,115.600	13,844,651.67	49.425	22,705.48	293,300.00	12,599.52	5,333	16.00
1872.	10,050.800	13,742,898.00	32.280	18,943.65	356,000.00	13,181.96	5,577	17.20
1873.	11,125.700	14,114,364.20	36.315	23,679.57	349,000.00	11,454.46	5,780	16.20
1874.	11,665.400	13,846,904.95	32.280	27,874.24	354,000.00	11,005.10	5,930	16.20
1875.	11,946.600	14,428,674.00	32.280	28,415.48	383,000.00	17,136.07	6,226	17.00
1876.	12,411.200	14,339,002.00	26.244	23,859.86	387,000.00	20,251.49	6,651	16.60
1877.	12,609.200	13,524,097.00	21.870	23,829.86	436,200.00	17,273.46	6,562	18.60
1878.	12,808.700	13,137,011.20	14.580	25,249.76	371,500.00	17,259.61	6,729	16.00
1879.	12,898.300	12,874,418.00	7.290	25,666.72	386,000.00	17,497.36	6,891	16.40
1880.	13,138.400	13,137,519.00	21.870	26,377.03	361,250.00	15,080.89	7,028	15.70

Average rate for 18 years. \$15.71 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
IN COMMITTEE,
March 1, 1881.

The sub-committee appointed by the Finance Committee to appraise the city property and prepare a schedule of the same, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report, viz. :

POOR DEPARTMENT:

Almshouse and outbuildings,	\$25,000	
Old Almshouse and outbuildings,	1,500	
Small Pox Hospital,	800	
Farm, containing 76 acres,	20,000	
Furniture in Superintendent's department,	150	
" Small Pox Hospital,	75	
Tools and farming utensils,	450	
Stone and mowing machine,	250	
Carts, gears and lumber wagons,	600	
Light wagons and harnesses,	775	
Farm stock and horses,	1,300	
Hay and grain,	900	
Wood and coal shed,	3,000	
Furniture in inmates' department,	2,000	
Wood and coal at shed,	460	\$57,260

HIGHWAY AND STREET DEPARTMENT:

Steam road roller,	\$6,000	
Two stone crushers,	1,000	
Two steam engines,	1,000	
Twenty horses,	3,000	
Two rollers,	200	
Six double carts, five single carts and two stone gears,	2,000	
Three wagons and water-cart,	250	
Eighteen sets of harnesses,	400	
One hoisting derrick,	50	
Hay and grain,	200	
Eight hundred tons stones,	400	
Ashley gravel hill,	500	
Tools, shovels, picks, barrows and tool houses,	500	15,500

Amount forward,		<hr/> \$72,760
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Amount brought forward, \$72,760

STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT:

Gas and naphtha lamps, posts and lanterns,	\$8,750	
Lighters' tools and house,	250	
Tools for petroleum inspector,	15	9,015

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND, &C.:

City Hall and lot,	\$70,000	
City library building and lots,	56,000	
City common,	50,000	
Rural cemetery,	18,000	
Oak Grove cemetery,	14,000	
Pine Grove cemetery.	800	
Central police station and lot,	12,000	
North station house and lot,	2,000	
West station house and lot, ✓	325	
South police station and lot,	250	
Volumes in city library,	43,000	
City stables, outbuildings and lot,	9,200	
Scales at city stables,	300	
Land on William street, corner of Pleasant,	6,000	
Land on Clark's Point,	200	
Land at Clark's Cove,	100	
Powder magazine,	450	
Land on Dartmouth street,	750	
South pond lot,	200	
Land near Jonathan Tobey's,	25	
Windmill lot,	250	
Ward house and lot, Fifth ward,	1,400	
Ward house and lot, Sixth ward,	1,600	
Standard weights and measures,	300	
Surveying instruments,	300	
Two brass field pieces, muskets, &c.,	1,300	
Land on Reed street,	700	289,450

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:

North schoolhouse and lot,	\$500	
Acushnet schoolhouse and lot,	1,500	
Plainville " "	1,000	
Rockdale " "	1,200	
Cannonville " "	1,500	
Linden street " "	2,500	

Amounts forward,	\$8,200	\$371,225
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Amounts brought forward,	\$8,200	\$371,225
Merrimac street schoolhouse and lot,	18,000	
Parker " " "	50,000	
Cedar " " "	2,500	
High " " "	2,000	
Maxfield " " "	11,000	
Kempton " " "	5,000	
Middle " " "	30,000	
William " " "	5,000	
Arnold " " "	900	
Bush " " "	7,000	
Fifth " " "	50,000	
Dartmouth " " "	5,000	
Grove " " "	2,500	
Clark's Point " " "	800	
High " " "	127,000	
New Acushnet av. " " "	25,000	
Apparatus in schoolhouses,	7,500	
Truant schoolhouse,	1,700	359,100

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

Engine house and lot, Acushnet,	\$600	
" " Hillman street,	12,000	
" " Purchase street,	12,000	
" " Purchase street,	12,000	
" " Sixth street,	13,400	
Steam fire engine Onward and reel,	4,000	
" Progress and reel,	3,500	
" Excelsior and reel,	3,500	
" C. Howland and reel,	3,000	
" Z. Hillman and reel,	3,500	
Hand engine,	200	
Hook and ladder carriage and ladders,	1,800	
Two hose carriages,	1,275	
" " and sleigh reels,	750	
Hose,	9,500	
Sixteen horses and harnesses,	4,000	
Five wagons,	1,000	
Fire Alarm Telegraph,	10,000	
Fire alarm bell and striker, High school house,	1,400	
" " No. 1 Engine house,	700	
Fire extinguishers at Almshouse,	200	
Sundries,	2,000	100,325

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS:

1,000,000

RECAPITULATION.

Poor Department,	\$57,260
Highways and Streets,	15,500
Street Light Department,	9,015
Public Buildings and Land,	289,450
School Department,	359,100
Fire Department,	100,325
New Bedford Water Works,	1,000,000
	<hr/>
	\$1,830,650

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS H. KNOWLES,
ORLANDO G. ROBINSON, } Committee.
HENRY N. WEST,

AUDITOR'S BALANCE SHEET.

DR.

New Bedford Water Works, (Public Property),	\$1,000,000.00
Public Property, other than Water Works,	827,580.00
Real Estate Tax Account,	337.88
Commonwealth, chap. 301.	6,409.08
Appropriations, General, 1880,	8,662.17
Commonwealth, chap. 252,	5,467.12
Appropriations, Special, 1880,	50,694.88
City Treasurer, Cash Balance,	8,873.07
	<hr/>
	\$1,908,024.20
	<hr/>

CR.

Trust Funds,	\$104,100.00
Bonds,	1,063,000.00
Cemetery Fund,	2,230.00
Balance of Public Property over Debt,	664,580.00
Heirs of Isaiah Chase,	53.24
New Bedford School Committee,	3,274.08
Trustees Free Public Library,	12,806.44
Public Debt,	4,000.00
Maxfield Street School House,	3,296.87
Temporary Loan,	50,000.00
Spring Street Extension,	127.00
Adult Evening School,	504.08
New Bedford Water Works.	52.49
	<hr/>
	\$1,908,024.20
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CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

January 15, 1881.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,

City Auditor.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
February 28, 1881.

We have examined the foregoing, and find it correct.

THOMAS H. KNOWLES,
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

Sub-committee of Committee on Finance, appointed to examine the
books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.

Approved :

THOS. H. KNOWLES,	}	Committee on Accounts.
ISAAC N. MARSHALL,		
WILLIAM H. P. BROWNELL,		
HENRY N. WEST,		
GEORGE W. PARKER,		

STATEMENT

OF THE

COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

FOR THE

Financial Year ending January 1, 1881.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1880.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
January 1, 1881.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the provisions of the City Ordinances, I would respectfully present to you my account as Deputy Collector of Taxes by appointment, for the year 1878, and Collector of Taxes for the years 1879 and 1880, embracing a statement in full of the transactions in this department for the financial year ending Jan. 1, 1881.

STATEMENT OF DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF TAXES FOR 1878, AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES FOR 1879.

TAXES OF 1878 UNPAID.

March 1, 1880,	\$4,704.33	
Amount collected to Jan. 1, 1881,	172.28	\$4,532.05

TAXES OF 1879 UNPAID.

March 1, 1880,		\$13,104.68	
Collections to Jan. 1, 1881,	\$7,569.10		
Remitted by assessors,	467.54	8,036.64	5,068.04
Taxes 1878 and 1879 unpaid January 1, 1881.			<hr/> \$9,600.09

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

TAX BILLS FOR 1880.

CHARGES.

Amount of tax bills,		\$426,577.92
State tax,	\$21,870.00	
County tax,	28,377.03	
City tax,	361,250.00	
Overlay,	15,080.89	\$426,577.92

PAYMENTS.

State Treasurer,	\$21,870.00	
County Treasurer,	28,377.03	\$50,247.03
City Treasurer,		340,593.04
Discount for prompt pay,		20,640.30
Remitted by assessors,		911.59
Balance unpaid,		14,185.96 \$426,577.92

NOTE.—The unpaid balance, January 1, 1880, was \$16,902.81; the unpaid balance at this date, January 1, 1881, is \$2,716.85 less than one year ago. About 95.33 per centum of the taxes of 1880, were collected under the discount.

MEMORANDUM.

Balance of taxes remaining unpaid,		\$14,185.96
The balance of the appropriations of 1880 not yet provided for is,		8,662.17
Balance in excess of appropriations,		<u>\$5,523.79</u>
Amount received for corporation tax,	\$33,869.08	
Tax on outside bank stock,	3,561.43	
		<u>\$37,430.51</u>
Deduct amount credited to appropriations of 1879,	\$625.97	
To unappropriated tax account,	13,309.75	13,935.72
		<u>\$27,994.79</u>
Sum to appropriations general. 1880,	\$23,494.79	
Of water works to pay interest on debt,	4,500.00	
		<u>\$27,994.79</u>
Deducted from appropriations of 1880,	24,000.00	3,994.79
		<u>\$1,529.00</u>

1881.

COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

105

Overlay,	\$15,080.89	
Appropriation for discount,	8,000.00	\$23,080.89
Discount for prompt pay,	\$20,640.30	
Abatement by assessors,	911.59	21,551.89
		<hr/>
		\$1,529.00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

February 3d, 1881.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents and sent up for concurrence.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

February 3d, 1881.

Concurred.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CITY TREASURER,

FOR THE

Financial Year ending January 1, 1881.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

JANUARY 1, 1881.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
January 1, 1881.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the ordinances of the City, I most respectfully present to you my statement as Treasurer, for the ten months ending January 1, 1881, the time to which the financial year has been changed.

With the highest regard,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY.

The balance in the treasury at the close of the last financial year, and the payments to me as City Treasurer during the ten months ending this date, are set forth in the following statement:

Balance in the treasury March 1, 1880, \$11,252.19

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY BY THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1878,	\$172.28	
1879,	7,569.10	
1880,	340,593.04	\$348,334.42

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1879, OTHER THAN TAXES.

Of State Treasurer, balance of bank tax,		
1879,	\$199.20	
Of State Treasurer, corporation tax, 1880,	625.97	\$825.17

APPROPRIATIONS GENERAL 1880, OTHER THAN TAXES.

Of State Treasurer, corporation tax,	\$19,933.36	
“ “ bank taxes,	3,561.43	
Of Water Registrar, amount from rates		
to pay interest on water debt,	4,500.00	\$28,819.96

UNAPPROPRIATED TAX ACCOUNT.

Of State Treasurer, balance of corporation tax,	13,309.75	\$42,129.71
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MEMORANDUM.

The amount of the corporation tax received of the State Treasurer was,	\$33,869.08	
The net receipts from same for taxes on bank shares in banks out of this city,	3,561.43	\$37,430.51
Estimate by the City Council.		18,000.00
Excess,		\$19,430.51
The amount in excess of \$18,000 arranged for, placed to appropriations general, 1880,	\$5,494.79	
The amount placed to appro. general, 1879,	625.97	
The amount placed to unappro. tax account,	13,309.75	\$19,430.51

DEPARTMENT OF THE POOR.

The receipts into the treasury for this department have been as follows:

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Acushnet,	\$16.00
Arlington,	416.00
Boston,	369.20
Bridgewater,	27.75
Cambridge,	117.53
Canton,	2.00
Dartmouth,	481.09
Duxbury,	55.25
Fairhaven,	208.93
Fall River,	79.04

Falmouth,	99.66
Fiskdale,	14.50
Freetown,	156.48
Gloucester,	25.24
Harwich,	5.75
Lawrence,	143.02
Lowell,	24.50
Mattapoisett,	193.00
Middleboro,	55.01
Nantucket,	287.49
Newburyport,	2.81
Norton,	10.16
Orleans,	48.00
Palmer,	26.65
Pittsfield,	34.35
Rochester,	77.08
Sandwich,	58.31
Taunton,	234.72
Tisbury,	68.25
Walpole,	60.00
Wareham,	56.50
West Bridgewater,	37.65
Westport,	488.62
Weymouth,	74.05
Yarmouth,	33.32

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Amount paid by military aid for support at Alms-house and outside aid:

B. E. Matthews,	\$114.00		
George Knights,	26.00		
M. Carter,	12.00		
G. Pedesta,	72.00		
Athol,	103.50		
S. Brown,	5.00	\$332.50	
Of State Treasurer, support of State paupers,		1,051.30	
Hospital bills, B. F. Howland at Taunton,		27.47	
Sundry sales, wood,	\$123.21		
Farm produce,	47.00	170.21	
From sundry accounts,			
Truant School,	\$1,052.41		
Highway Department,	1,254.00		
Fire Department,	463.50	2,769.91	\$8,439.30

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Received as follows, of sundry accounts :

Repairs Public Property,	\$11.25	
Sewer account,	13.60	
Bridge,	91.49	
Poor Department,	936.25	\$1,052.59
Sale of pork,	82.50	
" "Eldridge Lot,"	505.00	
" Dirt and stone,	244.32	831.82
Of W. C. Oastler, New York, repairs to road roller,	149.00	
Of "Globe" Building, flagging and labor,	104.90	
Of N. B. & Fairhaven Street Railway, repairs,	77.50	\$2,215.81

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS UNDER CHAPTERS
192 AND 301, MILITARY AID.

Of State Treasurer, for advances of 1879, under chap. 192,	\$1,730.90	
Amount received under chap. 301,	2,450.88	
of sundry soldiers' and sailors' amounts allowed not called for,	111.05	\$4,292.83

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS UNDER CHAPTER 252,
LAW OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, one-half amount advanced for military aid to Jan. 1, 1880,	\$1,652.00	
Amount allowed, not called for,	9.50	\$1,661.50

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY AID,
UNDER THE LAW OF 1878, REPEALED.

Of State Treasurer,	\$728.00
(Whole amount paid reimbursed.)	

GENERAL SEWER ACCOUNT.

Assessments have been received as follows :

J. G. Carr,	\$23.49
Charles F. Cornell,	10.97
John Davenport,	17.50
Abram Gidley,	20.59
James Groat,	51.48

Timothy H. Harrington,	17.59	
James S. Hathaway,	23.66	
Incidentals,	60.00	
John Kirk,	42.70	
John McDonald,	27.41	
William J. Norton,	91.35	
Henry Onley,	102.79	
Real Estate Tax Account,	173.20	
Humphrey Russell,	19.92	
Henry F. Thomas,	124.03	806.68

CEMETERIES.

Received for the sale of lots :

Oak Grove,	\$1,525.00	
Rural,	970.00	
Pine Grove,	8.00	2,503.00

CEMETERY FUND.

William Harris,	\$380.00	
Charles Hitch,	200.00	
Henry F. Thomas,	150.00	
Uriel Sherman,	100.00	
Mrs. S. C. Crapo,	100.00	930.00

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Income of Sylvia Ann Howland bequest :

One year's interest on the Educational Fund,	\$3,000.00
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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—TRUSTEES' ACCOUNT.

Income on sundry bequests, as follows:

Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	\$3,000.00	
George Howland, Jr., Fund,	96.00	
Charles W. Morgan Fund,	60.00	
Oliver Crocker Fund,	60.00	
James B. Congdon Fund,	30.00	3,246.00

LIQUOR LICENSE ACCOUNT.

Amount received for Liquor Licenses,	\$13,275.00	
Less one-fourth to Commonwealth,	3,318.75	9,956.25

SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Sundry receipts, as follows :

Thomas J. Gifford & Co., twice audited,	\$20.70	
Sale of building,	15.00	
S. Hutchinson, books,	24.56	
James M. Lawton, Jr., books,	64.14	
Amount paid by non-resident pupils,	106.90	231.30

SCHOOLS—PAY OF TEACHERS.

C. S. Vincent, error in roll,	7.50
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TEMPORARY LOAN.

Received at sundry times for notes issued by authority of the City Council,	265,000.00
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STREET LIGHTS.

Repairs of Public Property,	\$6.60	
Highways and Streets, lantern broken,	25.00	
Incidentals,	13.20	
Sale of oil,	22.85	67.65

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Amount returned by Thomas Donaghy, twice audited,	34.65
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REPAIRS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Maxfield Street Schoolhouse,	\$188.00	
I. H. Coe, sale of "Merry Building,"	73.00	
John B. Baylies, sale of building,	18.50	
Sale of old iron,	.90	280.40

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

Paid for sundry persons, taxes, cost and interest :

William A. Hathaway,	\$45.64		
J. L. Humphrey,	73.91		
Ellen Diver,	53.31		
Sarah Taber,	35.56	208.42	
Of Incidentals,		295.05	503.47

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Sundry receipts, as follows :

Officers' fees and mittmuses,	\$1,973.65		
Sale of hats to force,	90.00		
Sale of teams,	300.00	2,363.65	

SPRING STREET EXTENSION.

Of Highways and Streets, audited Nov. 6, 1880,	317.90
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Sundry receipts as follows :

Poor department, dressing,	\$271.71		
Water Works,	12.25		
Sale of copper,*	17.00		
Sale of horses,	135.00	435.96	

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Sundry receipts as follows :

From water takers,	\$27,256.84		
For services,	2,350.88		
Sale of wood,	500.00		
Rents,	92.00		
Sale of hay and old iron,	72.58		
Sale of meters and main pipes,	33.32		
Turn off and on,	20.00		
Highways and streets,	11.37		
Repairs of public property,	3.90		
Incidentals,	3.46	30,344.35	

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

The receipts have been as follows :

Rents,—District Court room,	\$300.00		
Land,	6.00		
City Hall,	13.00		
Of State, armory.	400.00	\$719.00	
Licenses,		528.00	
Permits to enter sewers,		110.00	
Interest,—On deposits,	\$901.36		
On taxes,	282.88	1,184.24	
Of sealer of weights and measures, fees,		147.39	
Errors, bills twice audited,		39.50	
Amounts uncalled for,		28.39	
Board of Health,—			
Of George Barney,	\$23.15		
Of Ship Milton and owners,	26.70	49.85	2,806.37
Total receipts, including balance, March 1, 1880,			<u>\$741,888.89</u>

PAYMENTS.

Payments have been made upon the warrants of the Mayor as follows :

Adult evening school,		\$695.92	
Cemeteries,		1,239.34	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts :			
Military aid, chap. 252,	\$9,374.00		
Military aid, chap. 301,	3,440.17	12,814.17	
Fire department,		21,427.88	
Free public library,		2,901.86	
Free public library, trustees,		2,274.32	
Highways and streets,		72,690.22	
Incidentals,		21,373.89	
Light department,		15,091.47	
Liquor license account,		2,246.09	
Maxfield street schoolhouse :			
Building,	\$10,763.13		
Heating apparatus,	883.00	11,646.13	
New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge,		3,144.16	
New Bedford School Committee,		2,894.76	
New Bedford Water Works,		43,641.60	
Permanent debt,—Principal,	\$23,000.00		
Interest on bonds,	65,080.00		
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	94,326.00	

1881.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

117

Police department,		33,764.37
Poor Department,		34,893.81
Public Schools, Incidentals,	\$14,933.24	
Teachers,	45,875.54	60,808.78
Real Estate Tax Account,		330.42
Repairs Public Property,		10,729.43
Salaries. Proper.	\$8,081.67	
Board of Health,	1,100.00	9,181.67
Sewers, General Account,	\$3,407.84	
Willis Street,	2,958.65	6,366.49
Spring Street Extension,		16,717.90
Temporary Loan,		250,000.00
Truant School.		1,815.14
		<hr/>
		\$733,015.82
Balance, Cash in Treasury,		8,873.07
		<hr/>
		\$741,888.89

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 1, 1881, BOOKS OF
THE CITY TREASURER.

DR.

To Water Works, as Public Property,	\$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, other than above,	827,580.00	\$1,827,580.00
Appropriations, General. 1880,		8,662.17
“ Special, 1880,		50,694.88
Commonwealth,		
Military Aid, chap. 301,	\$6,409.08	
“ “ 252.	5,467.12	11,876.20
Real Estate Tax Account,		337.88
		<hr/>
		\$1,899,151.13
Balance, Cash in Treasury,		8,873.07
		<hr/>
		\$1,908,024.20

CR.

By Trust Funds:

Sylvia Ann Howland, Library,	\$50,000.00	
“ “ Educational,	50,000.00	
George Howland, Jr., bequest,	1,600.00	
Charles W. Morgan “	1,000.00	
Oliver Crocker “	1,000.00	
James B. Congdon “	500.00	\$104,100.00

City Bonds, outstanding,	1,063,000.00
Cemetery Funds,	2,230.00
Balance of property, over debt,	664,580.00
Heirs of Isaiah Chase,	53.24
School Committee,	3,274.08
Trustees Free Public Library,	12,806.44
Public Debt,	4,000.00
Maxfield Street Schoolhouse,	3,296.87
Temporary Loan,	50,000.00
Spring Street Extension,	127.00
Adult Evening School,	504.08
New Bedford Water Works,	52.49
	<hr/>
	\$1,908,024.20

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
January 29, 1881.

Correct.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM, Auditor.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
IN COMMON COUNCIL,
January 31, 1881.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents and
sent up for concurrence.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
February 3, 1881.

Concurred.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

1881—CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL

FOR 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 17, 1881.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents and
sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 31, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

REPORT.

NEW BEDFORD, December 31, 1880.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have the honor herewith to submit my second annual report as Chief of Police, according to the ordinances of the city, showing the condition of the department and a synopsis of the work done.

The force at present consists of forty-one men, including a chief, deputy chief, two captains, three lieutenants, and thirty-four patrolmen. There is one vacancy, caused by the death of officer John H. Deane, a young, reliable and conscientious officer.

Six hundred and seventy-nine arrests have been made during the past year, classified as follows :

Adultery,	2	Insane,	13
Assault,	53	Keeping liquor with intent to sell,	3
Assault, felonious,	3	Keeping a liquor nuisance,	1
Assault on officer,	2	Killing horse by poison,	1
Attempt at larceny.	1	Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	6
Accessory to larceny,	1	Larceny,	21
Breaking glass,	1	Larceny felonious,	9
Cruelty to animals,	4	Malicious mischief,	2
Contempt,	1	Night walking,	1
Disturbing peace,	53	Obstructing officer,	3
Drunkenness,	443	Railer and brawler,	2
Dissuading witness,	1	Robbery,	6
Forgery,	1	Stubborn child,	1
Fornication,	1	Sodomy,	2
Fraud,	5	Stealing a ride,	2
House breaking,	2	Trespass,	2
Idle and disorderly,	13	Vagabonds,	7
Indecent assault,	1	Violating ordinance,	4
Indecent exposure,	2	Violating Sunday law,	2

The following statement shows the nativity of the persons arrested :

United States,	347	British Provinces,	5
Canada,	4	Ireland,	220
England,	63	France,	6
Germany,	8	Italy,	1
Portugal,	16	Sweden,	3
Scotland,	5	Sandwich Islands,	1

Of the persons arrested 526 were males, 153 females, and 49 non-residents. It will be seen by the foregoing statement about two-thirds of the arrests were for drunkenness, showing an increase from the preceding year. This increase is due entirely, I think, in consequence of the law passed at the last session of the legislature relative to drunkenness. This is obvious from the fact that of the four hundred and forty-three persons arrested for drunkenness, two hundred and five were arrested two or more times..

The miscellaneous work of the department has been as follows :

Value of property reported stolen,	\$2739	Defective lamps,	31
Value of property recovered by officers,	\$1894	Defective streets and sidewalks,	27
Accidents reported,	5	Defective water pipes,	5
Buildings found open and secured,	92	Disturbances suppressed,	100
Cases investigated,	776	Dogs killed,	5
Dangerous chimneys reported,	1	Fire alarms given,	8
Dead bodies found,	6	Fires extinguished without alarms,	4
Defective cesspools,	2	Intoxicated persons helped home,	18
Defective drains and vaults,	7	Lost children restored,	26
Defective hydrants,	1	Sick and injured persons assisted,	12
		Stray teams put up,	10
		Street obstructions removed,	2
		Street obstructions reported,	8
		Water running to waste,	10

There has been a marked decrease in the number of persons applying at the several stations for lodging, owing

partially to the revival of business interest, but I think the vigorous measures adopted by this department towards this class of nuisance has done more than anything else towards ridding our city of these persons.

Four hundred and twenty-three persons have been supplied with lodgings the past year, of whom 407 were males, 16 females; 375 non-residents and 38 minors.

The nativity of the lodgers is as follows:

United States,	238	Canada,	9
British Provinces,	12	Ireland,	77
England,	62	France,	3
Germany,	6	Italy,	1
Portugal,	1	Scotland,	12
Sweden,	1	Spain,	1

A new station has been built on the Willis street lot, and the old one removed to the western part of the city, making four now in use by this department, neither of which is fit for occupancy except the new one, and that very poorly adapted to the requirements of a police department. On the introduction of the telephone exchange, the several stations were immediately connected with it, and it has proved of invaluable aid to the police service. Still I would recommend the establishing of an independent line, as oftentimes the line is in use by other subscribers when a few minutes' delay might cost the citizens more than the total amount required in constructing an independent line.

In conclusion, I desire to tender you, Mr. Mayor, and the gentlemen associated with you my hearty thanks for your cordial cooperation and support, also the officers for their promptness and uniform courtesy during my term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS L. ALLEN,
Chief of Police.

1881—CITY DOCUMENT No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL

FOR 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,

January 1, 1881.

To the Honorable City Council:

In accordance with the custom for the past five or six years, it is with pleasure that the Superintendent of Streets and Sewers respectfully presents his annual report of the operations of the departments under his charge during the municipal year 1880.

The following tables exhibit the various kinds and amount of work, together with the cost, which has been done during the year, also an inventory or schedule of property belonging to Highway Department.

In submitting this report I have thought it proper to copy the following correspondence, viz.:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

NEW BEDFORD,

Feb. 17, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—Please present at this office on or before the 23d inst. a detailed estimate of the amount of money necessary to defray the expenses of the several departments under your charge during the financial year 1880, for presentation to the Finance Committee, when considering the appropriations necessary for the coming year.

Yours respectfully,

OLIVER A. ROBERTS, Auditor.

To John A. Lee.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,

February 10, 1880.

Oliver A. Roberts, Auditor :

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 17th inst., asking for estimates, &c., came duly to hand. It is with pleasure that I present the following for the benefit of the Finance Committee.

Estimates of the amount of money necessary to defray the expenses of the Highway Department during the financial year 1880 :

The average expenditures on the highways for the past ten years have been \$58,468.66.

The past year, 1879, there was expended \$63,616.00. I should judge that it would require as large an amount for the present year as was expended last, judging from the number of petitions for streets and sidewalks that have already been received and referred.

The following streets will need quite a large outlay, viz. : Kempton, Court, Cedar, Ash, Tremont, Chancery, Emerson, Smith, West Campbell, West Willis, Parker, Durfee, Shawmut avenue, Mount Pleasant, Clark, Penniman, Acushnet avenue, from Wamsutta to Washburn, Acushnet avenue, at the Head-of-the-River, Acushnet avenue, repairing macadamized Acushnet avenue from South street to Delano, South Second street from Howland to Grinnell to be widened, a portion of Fourth street to be paved, a part of Purchase street repaved, also Water, from Elm to Hillman, Front street, from School to Walnut, Maxfield, from Second to Acushnet avenue, some parts of County street to be macadamized, also High, from Purchase to County, and a number of others too numerous to mention.

The country roads will need quite an outlay, viz. : The Hathaway road, Plainville road especially, should the road and bridge at Turner's Mill have to be widened, Tarkiln Hill road, Old County or Tobey road, and the Bellville road.

Estimates for the New Bedford bridge. The bridge was rebuilt in 1870 at a cost of \$57,981.34. The average expenditures for the past nine years—the time since it was rebuilt—have been \$2,244.70 per year.

I should judge that it will require to defray the expenses the present year at least \$3,000, as a portion of the sea-wall south side of Pope's Island will need repairing, and the west abutment of the draw has been in a bad condition for a long time, a part of it being wood which has partially decayed and will have to be replaced soon, and when it is replaced it should be with hammered granite and laid in masonry.

In regard to the sewers I cannot make any definite estimate.

The expenditures for sewers the past ten years has been an average of \$10,594.32 per year.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Yours truly,
JOHN A. LEE,
Superintendent.

One other matter, and that is in regard to the number of times that the streets are disturbed or broken up for sewers, drains or water and gas pipes, and many times there is not care enough taken in replacing them.

I have received the past year from the City Clerk one hundred notices where permits had been granted by the Mayor for the purpose of digging up and obstructing the streets.

Mr. Sherman, the Superintendent of the Water Works, has kindly furnished me the following statement:

Main pipe laid during the year, 10,133 feet; service pipes laid, 7,342 feet; equal 355 services.

The Gas Company do not dig them up quite as much as the Water Works, perhaps, but they break them up a good many times during the year.

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere thanks to his Honor the Mayor and the other members of the committee associated with him, also to Mr. Coggeshall, the City Surveyor, for the uniform and courteous manner in which they have assisted me throughout the year.

Trusting that this report may be acceptable to your honorable body, I remain,

Yours truly,

JOHN A. LEE,

Superintendent.

TABLE No. 1.

NEW CURBING AND GUTTERS.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Foster, County,	High and Kempton,	109	\$93.75	Gutters relaid both sides.
"	Kempton and Middle,	195	98.25	" west side.
Kempton,	Kempton and High,	75	60.20	" east "
"	Purchase and Pleasant,	212	210.63	" and flagging.
Crapo,	Pleasant and Foster,	160	158.50	" "
Maxfield,	South from Washington,	350	300.65	" "
Acushnet ave.,	Purchase and Pleasant,	424	443.75	" both sides.
"	South street and Potomska,	724	539.50	" new, no flagging.
Elm,	Rockland and Potomska,	258	193.25	" "
Second,	Acushnet avenue and Purchase,	162	150.25	" relaid and flagging.
South "	Cannon and Griffin,	562	460.25	" new, no flagging.
Howland,	Griffin and Howland,	256	180.25	" "
South Second,	Water and Prospect,	397	373.85	" "
Bedford,	Howland and Grinnell,	1,098	896.84	" both sides.
Hillman,	Acushnet avenue and Fourth,	202	142.32	" relaid, no flagging.
Spruce,	Spruce and Cypress,	157	140.65	" new, no flagging.
William,	North and Hillman,	289	223.50	" "
North,	Eighth and County,	224	250.00	" relaid, flagging 8 wide.
Ash,	Cedar and Ash,	230	201.00	" new, no flagging.
Mill,	North and Mill,	188	162.60	" "
North Second,	Cedar and Ash,	206	163.25	" "
Willis,	South from North street,	100	61.25	" relaid, no flagging.
	In front of Police Station,	48	51.00	" "

Maple, Ash,	East from Ash, Maple and Hawthorn,	79	80.85	Gutters new and flagging.
		320	298.60	"
				"
		7,025	\$5,934.94	

The cost of curbstones and paving stones for the gutters are included in the total cost, but not the flag stones nor the concrete. See Tables Nos. 9 and 11.

TABLE No. 2.
OLD CURBING AND GUTTERS RELAID.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	South st. and Rockland,	428	\$185.45	Curb, gutter and flagging.
Cedar,	North and Mill.	176	69.00	" " no "
Fourth,	Bedford and Wing,	375	116.25	" " " "
Washington,	Crapo and Bonney,	250	86.50	" " and "
Washington,	West from Orchard,	170	35.50	" " " "
Purchase,	Austin and Logan,	665	239.00	" " part new.
Washington,	County and Fourth.	336	131.25	" " " "
Fourth,	Washington and Grinnell,	184	77.75	" " " "
County,	North and Hillman,	100	68.50	" " and flagging.
Smith,	County and Summer,	350	164.50	" " no "
"	Summer and Chestnut,	214	104.18	" " " "
"	Chestnut and Cypress,	220	106.40	" " and "
"	Cypress and Spruce,	150	67.50	" " no "
"	Spruce and Cedar, 1,079,	145	65.65	" " " "
Kempton,	County and Summer,	300	152.00	" " and "
Forest,	Bonney and County,	500	238.12	" " " "
Mt. Pleasant,	Durfee and Peckham,	1,300	510.25	" " " "
High,	Purchase and Foster,	250	72.25	" " no "
High,	Foster and County,	780	151.50	" " " "
Fourth,	South from Union,	72	44.25	" " and "
Acushnet ave.,	Purchase and Railroad,	200	91.25	" " " "
			<u>7,165</u>	
			<u>\$2,777.05</u>	

The same as last year most of the walks were relaid, and some portions of the flagged walks required new stones in place of those broken, the cost of which is not included in these figures. See Tables Nos. 9 and 11.

TABLE No. 3.
NEW STREETS PARTIALLY GRADED.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length, Feet.	Remarks.
First, Coggeshall, " " Purchase, Spring, Bonney, Prospect, Reed, Ash. Second, Howland, Acushnet ave. Mt. Vernon, Ash, West Willis, Grading West Maxfield	Union and School, West from Purchase, East from Acushnet avenue, North from Rodman's Crossing, Second and Water, Washington and Rockland, Kempton and Court, Howland and Grinnell, Maple and Hawthorn, Howland and Grinnell, Water and Prospect, South and Potomska, West from Highland, Hillman and West Maxfield, West from Emerson, Lot for steam road roller, Including cutting the bushes,	2,000 2,000 4,480 2,200 1,500 2,350 770 1,400 16,700	\$718.39 257.12 83.50 388.37 845.50 36.87 350.15 196.12 506.75 573.87 327.75 411.87 150.00 53.75 33.75 37.50 50.00 \$5,021.26	475 340 1,008 495 350 529 385 700 4,282	40 feet wide. " " " " 55 feet wide. " " " " 40 feet wide. " " Grade raised. Street widened. Grade raised. " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

The cost of the gravel is not included in the above figures.

TABLE No. 4.
PAVEMENTS NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Remarks.
School,	Water and Front,	546	\$201.26	246	Relaid.
Fourth,	Union and Spring,	560	215.22	280	"
Purchase,	Spring and School,	120	96.95	200	" one side of car track.
"	Campbell and Willis,	490	266.40	185	Relaid.
"	Austin and Acushnet avenue,	2,700	2,132.11	1,027	New.
"	High and Kempton,	212	156.24	106	Relaid.
"	North and Mill,	498	315.53	244	"
"	Mill and Kempton,	344	241.84	172	"
Dartmouth,	Corner of Hickory,		46.25		New.
"	Corner of Fair,		36.62		"
	Paving shed in City yard, High st.		44.37		"
		5,470	\$3,752.79	2,460	

The cost of sand and gravel used in connection with the foundation and pounding of the pavements, and also the cost of the paving stones, is included in the total cost, and where the pavements were relaid the stones were broken to a more uniform size, thereby giving room for a few inches of sand under them.

TABLE No. 5.
STREETS PARTIALLY GRAVELED.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Remarks.
Dartmouth, Forest.	Allen and Dartmouth line,		\$272.56		
North,	East from Bonney,	800	98.25	400	
Spruce,	Cypress and Cedar,		81.00		
Smith,	Hillman and North,	528	75.00	264	
Chepatchet,	County and Cedar,	2,470	214.50	1,235	
Court,	Kempton and Court,	2,000	217.35	1,178	
Tremont,	Park and Chepatchet lane,	6,660	460.00	3,330	
Potomska,	South from Court,		46.25		
Maple,	East from Acushnet avenue,	400	70.37	200	
Rockland,	East from Ash,	400	31.62	200	
Mt. Pleasant,	County and Acushnet avenue,	368	162.75	184	
Ricketson ct.	North from Peckham,	1,000	259.62	500	
Chestnut,	Court, west from Sixth,		45.62		
Mill,	Kempton and Mill,		14.00		
Mill,	West from Ash,		10.75		
Tarkilin Hill,	Spruce and Cypress,		6.25		
"	West from the avenue,	3,700		{ 1,850	
"	East "	1,400	585.00	{ 700	
	Repairing sundry sts. damaged by the heavy rains in July.		650.00		150 tons of stone.
		19,726	\$3,300.89	10,041	

The cost of the gravel is not included in the above figures. It will be seen by the above tables that the streets graveled the present year cost more in proportion than last, which is due from the fact that a large number of those graveled last year were but a short distance from the gravel bank.

TABLE No. 6.

MACADAMIZING.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length, Feet.	Tons of Stone.
Acushnet ave.,	North and Mill,	350	\$166.62	196	112
"	Mill and High,	360	192.01	199	106
"	High and Middle,	350	138.12	200	45
"	William and Elm,	510	48.00	275	
"	Elm and Middle,	300	51.25	165	5
"	William and Union, 2,520,	650	100.20	350	15
High,	Purchase and County,	1,775	689.20	1,230	420
Foster,	High and Kempton,	170	78.60	85	20
County,	Hillman and North,	383	209.55	150	135
"	North and Mill,	640	166.20	250	90
"	Mill and Kempton,	434	161.05	170	85
"	Kempton and High,	282	136.95	110	90
"	Elm and Morgan,	537	208.07	220	125
"	Morgan and Court,	611	212.55	250	120
"	Court and Union,	611	205.32	250	64
Kempton,	Jenney and Hunter,	2,000	796.04	1,000	404
"	Park and Jenney,	1,738	816.40	864	478
"	Purchase and Foster,	830	175.95	433	120
"	County and Summer,	567	206.25	300	126
Mt. Pleasant,	Durfee and Peckham,	3,600	2,553.40	1,800	1,386
Ashland,	Linden and Durfee,	200	94.75	100	50
Acushnet ave.,	Walnut and Bush,	488	175.47	244	97
"	School and Walnut,	686	81.50	343	5
"	Union and Spring,	400	180.62	200	96
"	North Second and Purchase,	760	260.25	380	150
Middle,	West from Purchase,	372	123.13	186	75

William, Eighth, Court, "Acushnet ave.,	Eighth and County, Elm and William, Cottage and Cedar, Cedar and Emerson, Head of the River,	400 620 820 1,000 3,408	311.44 229.81 432.00 521.26 4,269.83	200 310 410 500 1,136	250 189 260 316 4,066
		25,852	\$13,991.79	12,506	10,000

At the Head of the River a foundation was put in before putting on the broken stone, and the material which was removed was put on the Tarkiln road. See Table No. 5.

TABLE No. 7.

CROSSWALKS LAID.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	At Lund's corner,	178	\$145.24	New.
"	Corner of Griffin,	22	25.75	"
Kempton,	" Pleasant,	52	35.75	"
"	" Foster,	52	35.75	"
County,	" Washington,	75	75.30	75 new, old relaid.
Ash,	" Maple,	92	75.80	All new.
Howland,	" Prospect,	96	85.50	"
Fourth,	" Washington,	47	40.14	"
Acushnet ave.,	" South,	46	35.70	Part new.
Smith,	" Chestnut,	22	12.14	Old 2 feet wide.
"	" Cypress,	44	35.15	All new.
"	" Spruce,	30	15.10	Old 2 feet wide.
Mt. Pleasant,	Driveway, west side,	24	20.90	All new.
Cottage,	Near Hawthorn, (driveway),	26	27.60	"
Sherman,	Corner of Bonney,	46	15.25	Old relaid.
Forest,	"	46	15.25	"
Acushnet ave.,	" Potomska,	41	30.50	All new.
Maxfield,	" Pleasant,	92	75.00	"
"	In front of D. Butler's,	26	15.60	"
Purchase,	Corner of Acushnet avenue,	56	55.00	"
"	In front of Rodman's estate,	56	55.00	"
"	At the cotton house,	232	198.86	"
"	Corner of Willis,	56	54.53	"
"	" North,	48	35.92	"
"	" Mill,	96	65.16	"
"	" Kempton,	96	65.16	"

Purchase,	Corner of High,	126	85.90	All new.
"	Elm,	136	95.90	"
Bedford,	" Green,	80	25.50	Old relaid.
Smith,	Driveway, north side,	20	16.25	All new.
Kempton,	Corner of Florence,	184	193.00	"
Bedford,	In front of Engine house,	39	44.70	"
Purchase,	Corner of Linden,	56	35.75	Part new.
Hillman,	" Cypress,	46	45.00	"
County,	" South,	40	20.55	Relaid.
"	" High,		15.75	Repaired.
"	" Court,		15.75	"
"	" North,		15.75	"
Kempton,	" Chestnut,	46	20.25	Relaid.
Orchard,	A driveway,		6.75	"
Maxfield,	Corner of County,	46	20.25	"
Second,	In front of the wood yard,	48	40.00	All new.
N. B. Bridge,	In front of Hersom's,	20	5.85	
		2,584	\$2,052.95	

The paving stones, gravel and sand used in connection with the cross-stones are charged in the above figures.

TABLE No. 8.
GUTTERS AND FLAGGING WITHOUT CURBING.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Mt. Pleasant,	Durfee and Peckham,	1,800	\$425.00	New gutter east side.
Acushnet ave.,	Head of the River,	2,272	522.80	New gutter both sides.
Tarklin Hill,	Road west from the avenue,	600	63.50	" 3 feet wide.
"	Road, east from the avenue,	380	37.00	Repaired.
High,	Purchase and Foster,	400	46.00	Partially relaid both sides.
"	Foster and County,	780	83.25	" "
Eighth,	Elm and William,	200	45.00	" west side.
Forest,	County and Bonney,	620	105.25	2 flagging north side.
Logan,	Purchase and Railroad,	130	52.75	Gutter a part of both sides.
Mill,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase.	195	24.37	Flagging south side.
Bedford,	County and Orchard,	500	95.25	Partially relaid.
Sixth,	Wing and Bedford,	25.50	25.50	Gutter repaired.
Fourth,	Grinnell and Washington,	184	14.25	2 flagging west side.
Ricketson ct.,	West from Sixth street,	200	84.25	Partly new.
Purchase,	Corner of Hazard,	100	54.75	Flagging east side.
Mill,	West from Ash,	40	10.00	2 flagging north side.
Acushnet ave.,	Corner of William,	21.75	21.75	2 flagging east side.
Court,	Corner of Ash,	129.00	129.00	Gutter repaired.
Rockland,	County and Acushnet avenue,	133.00	133.00	Partially new.
Acushnet ave.,	In front of the Globe building,	30.50	30.50	Flagging new.
Dartmouth,	Repairing gutters,	66.12	66.12	Repairing gutters.
Bonney,	Allen and Grinnell,	95.75	95.75	Flagging.
County,	Corner of Kempton,	42.25	42.25	2 flagging east side.
Chestnut,	Smith and Campbell,	228		
		8,913	\$2,217.54	

The cost of the paving stones and pounding gravel or sand is included in the above figures, but not the cost of the flagstones.

TABLE No. 9.

	Flagstones Bought.	Square Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
April 29,	Schooner William Mayo,	3,961	\$505.03	4 feet stone.
June 14,	"	5,726	730.06	"
Sept. 13,	"	652	83.13	"
	From Chas. S. Paisler's yard,	1,051	227.20	Dimension stone.
		11,390	\$1,545.42	

For amount of flagstones on hand January 1, 1881, see inventory of the Highway department.

TABLE No. 10.

PLANK WALKS REPAIRED.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Remarks.
Cedar,	Middle and Morgan,	\$53.13	Mostly new plank.
Durfee,	Cedar and Shawmut avenue,	223.82	"
Cedar,	North from Parker,	15.38	Repaired.
Tremont,	South from Arnold,	31.50	New.
Rockdale ave.,	From Kempton to the schoolhouse,	39.00	Old plank from Kempton st.
Beach,	North from Kempton,	4.00	Railed.
Cedar,	Kempton and Middle,	53.13	Part new plank.
Kempton,	Liberty and Rockdale avenue,	445.18	Mostly new plank.
		\$865.14	

TABLE No. 11.

CONCRETE WALKS LAID.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length, Feet.	Caldwell & Drew. A. W. Perkins.
Allen,	West from County,	92½	\$50.87	102	"
City Hall,	Around the fountain,	28	15.40		"
South Water,	Leonard and Griffin,	163	89.65	179	"
North Second,	South from North street,	83½	45.92	100	"
Willis,	In front of Police Station,	78½	43.17	48	"
Purchase,	Austin and Logan,	589	323.95	665	"
South Second.	Cannon and Griffin,	428	235.40	550	"
"	"	17½	11.37		"
"	Griffin and Howland,	199½	109.72	232	"
Spruce,	North and Hillman,	218	119.90	264	"
Hillman,	Cypress and Spruce,	137	75.35	145	"
South Second,	Howland and Grinnell,	448½	246.67	529	"
Howland,	Water and Prospect,	314	172.70	385	"
Elm,	East from Cottage,	75½	41.52	89	"
Bedford,	Acushnet avenue and Fourth,	147½	81.12	208	"
"	"	26	16.90		"
Fourth,	Bedford and Wing,	319½	175.72	375	"
Cedar,	Mill and North,	148	79.75	176	"
North,	Cedar and Ash,	173	95.15	206	"
Ash,	North and Mill,	146	80.30	175	"
Mill,	Ash and Cedar,	171	94.05	206	"
	Sundry walks repaired, including extra labor and sand,		186.00		
		4,003½	\$2,390.58	4,634	

TABLE No. 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Running scavenger carts,	\$4,780.51
Delivering wood and coal orders,	647.50
Cleaning streets and gutters,	2,186.75
Cleaning sandcatchers,	1,668.46
Removing snow and ice,	593.50
Sanding sidewalks,	343.50
Cleaning crosswalks,	301.00
Hauling and breaking stone for the crusher,	685.23
Whitewashing and painting stable and sheds,	75.50
Cleaning, oiling and painting carts, harnesses, &c.,	434.25
Filling ruts and picking up loose stones,	1,133.74
Breaking and putting stone under the shed,	162.24
Repairing pavements,	891.50
Stormy weather expenses of the men that are paid full time,	533.00
Repairing flagging,	911.50
Fitting stalls, stable floor, patching roofs, &c.,	342.85
Repairing steam road roller,	259.54
Trimming and cutting down trees,	384.42
Hauling manure to and other work on Market square,	125.00
Setting bound stones, including cost of stone,	85.50
Hauling sand to yard,	176.50
R. C. P. Coggeshall, surveying and measuring,	321.26
Taking up pavements on William street,	63.50
Rockland street gravel bank,	900.00
Steam road roller,	6,000.00
Superintendent's salary,	1,100.00
Assistant Superintendent's salary,	600.00
Hostler's salary,	780.00
	<hr/>
	\$26,486.75

COUNTRY ROADS.

District No. 1,	\$635.64
" " 2,	788.37
" " 3,	1,069.00
" " 4,	166.25
" " 5,	249.90
" " 6, (Point road,)	242.25
	<hr/>
	\$3,151.41

The short street leading from Purchase street (at the Rodman cross-
ing) to Acushnet avenue (proper) I have in this report called it Acushnet
avenue, not knowing any other name for it, but it is very desirable that
there should be some other name, as many times it misleads.

TABLE No. 13.

FENCES BUILT.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Remarks.
Washington,	West from Crapo.	\$100.00	Change of grade in 1878.
Bonney,	South from Washington,	272.60	" " "
Spring,	First and Water,	103.21	Bank wall and fence.
Union,	Ash and Chancery,	196.09	
Chancery,	Court and Arnold,	41.26	
Purchase,	North from Acushnet avenue,	47.38	
North,	Second and Water,	473.58	Streets widened.
Hillman,	" "	171.37	Change of grade.
Second,	Howland and Grinnell,	22.03	" "
Acushnet ave.,	South and Potomska,	838.50	
Fourth,	Bedford and Wing,	38.89	Setting fence stone.
Plainville,	At Turner's Mill,		
"	North road at the Bridge,		
Purchase,	Linden and Logan,		
		\$2,304.31	

TABLE No. 14.
GENERAL SEWER ACCOUNT.

	Cost.
Willis street sewer from Summer street to Emerson, distance 1,342 feet,	\$2,958.65
Drain leading from the foot of Rockland street to Water, 15 inch pipe,	856.89
Drain on Second street and Barker's court, leading into Union street sewer.	446.96
Two sandcatchers on Bonney, corner of Forest,	223.61
One sandcatcher on Acushnet avenue, foot of Campbell,	128.91
Drain on Acushnet avenue, corner of Wamsutta,	127.25
Drain at the Head of the River,	193.25
Culvert across West Maxfield, at Tripp's brook, and cleaning the brook,	202.87
Culvert across Second street,	70.17
Building and repairing sewer inlets:	
Corner of Rockland and County, }	
Corner of Rockland and Fourth, }	
Corner of County and Delano, }	200.97
Corner of Purchase and Franklin, }	
Cleaning and repairing sundry drains:	
Arnold, corner of Atlantic, }	
Robeson, corner of Cedar, }	
Cedar, corner of Locust, }	
Cedar, between Mill and Kempton, }	
Kempton, near Park, }	
Vera brook, }	313.77
Union, corner of Pleasant, }	
Parker, corner of Summer, }	
First, corner of Spring, }	
Repairing sundry sandcatchers, including plank,	589.44
For surveying and making plans,	442.68
	<hr/> \$6,755.42

INCIDENTALS.

Hauling broken stone to Dr. Abbe's,	\$6.25
Hauling dirt to George Delano & Co.'s,	29.25
Taking out a cellar on Bedford street,	50.00
Edwin Dews, time and weigh books,	31.06
William L. Kelley, clock and repairing,	19.50
Abraham Chase, oak plank,	2.10
John W. Manchester, ice for 1879 and '80,	12.60
William H. Willis, buffalo robe,	10.00
Horatio Webster, killing hogs,	6.00
Charles Gifford, for six pigs,	21.00
Stephen P. Sawyer, rubber hose, &c., for stable,	57.35
Parker & Sherman, stove pipe and fitting,	9.72
John W. Howland, oak plank for scales,	34.33
J. P. Scollay, polishing oil,	11.00
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,	15.00
Charles H. Church, Arabian balsam,	9.00
Southern Mass. Telephone Company,	35.00
Pardon Russell, oak plank,	6.00
Edward S. Howland,	7.66
N. B. Gas Co.,	31.75
Western Lumber Co.,	34.14
N. B. Street Light Department,	41.25
John Eldridge, land taken on Second street,	239.40
Manuel Caton, land taken on Second street,	45.60
Thomas Terry, land taken at the head of the River, Lund's corner,	150.00
Old Colony Steamboat Co., freight on roller,	70.00
Charles A. Gray, teaming and freight,	9.08
A. K. P. Sawin, teaming, (roller,)	12.00
Gifford & Allen, rubber hose and plumbing,	81.33
Smith & Egge Manuf. Co., for locks,	6.00
Thomas W. Swift, tackle blocks,	8.50
Temple S. Corson, coal to city yard,	40.50
Desire Crocker's estate,	10.00
Dr. Job Sweet & Son,	15.00
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	8.25
David Sylvester, for flagging,	8.45
N. B. Water Works,	11.37
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co.,	4.23
James L. Sherman, lumber,	14.72
Parker's Wharf, for wharfage,	84.05
Charles S. Paisler, sundries,	17.79
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber to stable,	25.04
Buttonwood Ice Company, for ice,	2.20
John McCullough, for stone,	104.74
David B. Kempton, land rent 1879 and '80,	100.00
Leonard Keen, land rent 1879 and '80,	50.00
Alonzo Danzell, " " "	8.00
Duncan Perry, moving stone wall,	4.00
Phineas Drew, cutting bound and step stones,	60.82
Freeman C. Luce, lumber wagon and canopy,	178.50
Richards & Sowle, brushes,	2.10
Daniel P. Cunningham, sand for walks,	54.00
Nathan Lewis, sundries,	3.35
Jireh Sherman, fitting pipe,	3.92
S. S. Paine & Bro., disinfectants,	54.96

 \$1,967.86

HIGHWAY CREDITS.

Jan. 1, 1880.	By balance on hand,	\$188.24
" "	Special appropriation,	2,307.63
Feb., "	Sundry transfers,	1,323.45
March, "	" "	1,217.89
March, "	General appropriation,	60,000.00
May, "	Sale of house and lot, Second street.	505.00
Sept., "	N. B. & F. Railway,	77.50
Oct., "	Steam roller account,	149.00
Nov., "	Special appropriation,	3,330.92
Dec., "	" "	4,232.39
Dec., "	Poor Department,	936.25
June, "	Sale of pork,	82.50
Dec., "	Sale of stone and dirt,	382.47
" "	Public property,	11.25
" "	Sewers and bridge,	105.09
" "	Unexpended tax account,	2,911.10
		<hr/>
		\$77,760.68

The accounts as made up the first of each month :

February 1, 1880,	\$3,782.88
March 1, "	1,287.58
April 1, "	2,345.35
May 1, "	8,131.72
June 1, "	10,915.18
July 1, "	15,934.61
August 1, "	7,648.98
September 1, "	6,579.41
October 1, "	6,707.55
November 1, "	6,042.04
December 1, "	4,246.99
January 1, 1881,	4,138.39
	<hr/>
	\$77,760.68

RECAPITULATION.

New curbing and gutters,	\$5,934.94
Old curbing and gutters relaid,	2,777.05
New streets partially graded,	5,021.26
New pavements and old relaid,	3,752.79
Streets partially graveled,	3,300.89
Gutters and flagging without curbing,	2,217.54
Macadamizing,	13,991.79
Crosswalks laid,	2,052.95
Flagstones bought,	1,545.42
Plank walks repaired,	865.14
Concrete walks laid,	2,390.58
Miscellaneous,	26,486.75
Country roads,	3,151.41
Fences built,	2,304.31
Incidentals,	1,967.86
	<hr/>
	\$77,760.68

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE, FOR TEN MONTHS.

New pavements and repairing macadamizing,	\$1,915.16
John F. Aiken, drawtender,	458.30
Tucker & Bryant, soap and salt,	3.02
Andrew Bulloch & Co., oil,	5.15
James L. Sherman & Co., lumber,	2.09
Thomas M. Hart, canvas,	1.00
Brown & Co., lumber and labor,	638.76
Gideon T. Sawyer, labor and materials,	46.21
Abraham Chase, labor,	10.00
James D. Driggs, blacksmithing,	6.58
Tucker & Cummings,	1.00
Charles S. Paisler, sundry materials,	15.60
Stephen A. Tripp, fitting stove,	2.40
Parker & Haskell, coal,	4.00
Temple S. Corson, teaming,	.35
James Duddy, teaming,	34.54
	<hr/> \$3,144.16

BRIDGE CREDITS.

General appropriation,	\$2,500.00
Transfer from Liquor License,	384.14
Special appropriation,	250.00
Transfer from unexpended tax account,	10.02
	<hr/> \$3,144.16

INVENTORY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 1, 1881.

19 horses,	\$3,400.00
6 double carts,	1,100.00
5 single carts,	400.00
2 gears (one single, one double,)	150.00
1 light wagon,	100.00
1 double lumber wagon,	150.00
1 single " "	30.00
1 watering cart,	30.00
2 stone crushers,	810.00
2 engines for the crushers,	720.00
1 hoisting derrick,	30.00
7 double cart harnesses,	350.00
7 single " "	175.00
3 lead harnesses,	25.00
61 long handle shovels,	30.00
15 " " new,	15.00
50 short handle shovels,	25.00

15 short handle shovels, new,	\$15.00
1 set of light hames,	1.25
40 stone sledge hammers,	60.00
50 iron bars,	50.00
77 pickaxes,	96.25
95 broad hoes,	19.00
15 grub hoes,	15.90
27 stone breakers,	13.50
9 paving pounders,	9.00
8 stone chains,	8.00
60 splitting drills,	18.00
13 dirt pounders,	3.25
2 pair of pipe tongs,	2.00
10 paving hammers,	10.00
8 narrow axes,	8.00
7 spirit levels,	7.00
21 stone chisels,	4.20
7 stone sets,	3.50
4 paving brooms,	2.00
7 drilling hammers,	10.50
18 stone points,	3.60
3 small stone hammers,	1.50
7 striking hammers,	14.00
4 iron squares,	2.00
6 iron teeth rakes,	3.00
6 spoons for blasting rocks,	3.00
18 blasting drills,	12.00
7 pounds backing and wedges,	1.05
11 snow spades,	3.00
38 snow shovels,	19.00
2 sets of tackle blocks and falls,	10.00
2 garden spades,	2.00
26 lanterns,	19.50
9 manure forks,	9.00
4 hay forks,	2.00
4 pairs rubber boots,	6.00
2 hatchets,	1.25
5 saws,	3.75
3 planes,	1.50
3 rasps,	.50
2 augers,	1.00
2 bitstocks and 6 bits,	2.50
1 screwdriver,	.50
3 chisels,	.75
2 framing chisels,	.50
1 drawing knife,	.50
3 hammers,	1.00
4 wrenches,	2.00
4 large oil cans,	3.00
6 small oil cans,	1.00
2 wheel jacks,	2.00
1 hay cutter,	1.00
18 wheelbarrows,	18.00
1 sleigh,	15.00
18 water pails,	9.00
6 coal shovels,	6.00
2 sand screens,	5.00

22 hitching halters,	\$11.00
4 ladders,	8.00
2 stone drags,	10.00
2 bushel baskets,	.50
4 horse collars,	6.00
2 road rollers,	360.00
4 water casks,	5.00
2 water tubs,	2.00
5 tool houses,	125.00
1 tool box,	4.00
750 tons of stone for crushing,	375.00
2000 bushels of sand,	100.00
3 tons of hay,	60.00
74 feet of 24 inch Akron sewer pipe,	74.00
36 " 15 " " "	27.20
6 " 10 " " "	3.00
6 " 15 " cement sewer pipe,	4.50
1 steam road roller,	6,000.00
1 plow,	18.00
24 horse blankets,	20.00
150 tons of paving stones,	187.50
100 tons of pounding gravel,	80.00
2,612 feet of flagstones,	349.61
61 bound stones,	30.50
1 buffalo robe,	10.00
120 feet of curbing stones,	35.00
3,000 feet of sandcatcher plank,	210.00
Gravel bank on Rockland street,	500.00
Gravel lots on Reed street,	1,100.00
Ashley gravel bank on the Point,	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$19,297.66

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 3, 1881.

Received and ordered to be printed in the City Documents
and sent up for concurrence.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 3, 1881.

Concurred.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

1881 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 11.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

April 7th, 1881.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

May 5th, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor:

On the 3d of March I received a communication from the City Clerk containing an order of the City Council, "That the Secretary of the Board of Overseers of the Poor be instructed to render the annual report of said Board for the year 1880, at the next meeting of the City Council."

Up to this time I had supposed that the annual report had been rendered by my predecessor, as nearly one-half of the month of January was passed before I entered upon the duties of the office.

I have, however, from the records of the office, gathered such matter as I supposed to be of especial interest to the City Government, and submit the same to the Board for their consideration; and if acceptable by them, to be transmitted to the City Council.

As a change was made in the closing of the financial year, so that it should correspond with the calendar year, only ten months of the year will be included in this report, commencing March 1st and ending December 31st, thus embracing only three of the quarterly bills of the Lunatic and Reformatory institutions. As these institutions draw on our department for nearly \$4,000, the above change makes a considerable difference in the expenses of the year.

Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures :

RECEIPTS.

By general appropriation,	\$22,000.00
Special appropriation,	2,237.70
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	2,216.81
Received from cities and towns,	4,087.91
For support of sundry persons at almshouse,	332.50
From State for support of State paupers,	1,051.30
For support of B. F. Howland at T. L. H.,	27.47
From sale of wood at yard,	123.21
From sale of farm produce,	47.00
For board of truants,	1,052.41
From highway department for hay,	1,254.00
From fire department for hay,	463.50
	<hr/>
	\$34,893.81

The following sums have been received at the office and duly accounted for in the expenditures from the office, but as they did not pass through the hands of the Treasurer they were not contained in his account of receipts as above :

Cash for board of Margaret Mackie at Almshouse,	\$39.00
For board of B. F. Howland at T. L. H.,	42.71
For Peter Greene account,	26.06
For board of Margaret Mackie,	33.25
	<hr/>
	\$141.02

The above is from the monthly account of office expenses in 1880, by the Secretary, C. H. Clarke.

EXPENDITURES.

Total amount of expenditures,	\$34,893.81
As follows :	
Almshouse,	\$11,314.91
Outside relief in city,	19,932.10
Support outside the city,	3,646.80
	<hr/>
	\$34,893.81

This latter item includes support in hospitals, reformatory institutions, and other cities and towns.

The outside relief is divided as follows:

For groceries,	\$13,503.84
Miscellaneous,	6,428.26
	<hr/> \$19,932.10

This latter item includes fuel, salaries, horse hire, travelling expenses, physician, medicine, in short everything of relief outside the almshouse and in the city.

The monthly audits were as follows:

1880.	Groceries.	Support out- side of City.	Almshouse.	Miscellaneous
March,	\$1,040.95	\$413.19	\$1,333.23	\$906.82
April,	955.58	1,479.71	809.47	938.62
May,	562.25	232.18	737.81	693.38
June,	999.75	41.20	1,428.50	564.92
July,	4,282.93		1,665.33	289.57
August,	722.28		608.87	453.95
September,	1,962.77		932.54	3.37
October,	1,012.24	1,324.77	748.45	287.52
November,	852.42	155.75	939.59	922.61
December,	1,112.67		2,111.12	1,367.50
	<hr/> \$13,503.84	<hr/> \$3,646.80	<hr/> \$11,314.91	<hr/> \$6,428.26

The number of families relieved,	417
The number of persons relieved,	1,126
Belonging to the city,	860
Belonging to other cities and towns,	170
Belonging to State,	96
	<hr/> 1,126

The average amount to each family is	\$47.79
The average per capita,	17.70

ALMSHOUSE.

Whole number in almshouse, 1880,	115
Discharged during the year,	51
Remaining December 31,	64
Whole number died during ten months,	19
Expenditures at almshouse,	\$11,314.91
The receipts at almshouse from all sources were	3,149.41
Expenditures of almshouse over amount of receipts,	8,165.50
Average cost of support outside of provisions raised on farm for 10 months,	98.39
Cost per month,	9.83
Per week,	2.29

This institution has maintained its former reputation for cleanliness, good order, and the general comfort of the inmates. And, although like other institutions of its kind, it is not profitable, nor even self-sustaining, yet it is the just pride of every citizen of our city.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE 1880 FARM PRODUCTS.

Hay,	95 tons.
Corn fodder,	30,000 lbs.
Potatoes,	481 bushels.
Corn, shelled,	520 "
Corn, sweet,	216 dozen.
Onions,	52 bushels.
Peas,	15 "
Beans, string,	6 "
Beans, dried,	9 "
Squashes,	600 lbs.
Pumpkins,	300 "
Beef,	2,800 "
Pork,	4,003 "
Veal,	271 "
Milk,	13,624 quarts.
Beets,	15,490 lbs.
Carrots,	12,284 "
Turnips,	16,081 "

PHYSICIAN TO THE POOR.

The several reports of the Physician to the Poor shows the following aggregate :

Whole number of visits made,	1,324
Number of calls at office,	495
Amount expended in the ten months for medicine furnished,	\$147.09

It is but just to Dr. Brownell to say in closing the report of his services, that though a young practitioner in our city, he has endeared himself to the poor whom he has been called to attend, by his uniform kindness and careful at-

1880.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

7

tendance to his patients, and many will hold him in grateful remembrance for his excellent qualities.

I. H. COE, Secretary.

April 5th, 1881.

Adopted as the report of the Board, and ordered to be transmitted to the City Council.

1881—CITY DOCUMENT No. 12.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

OF

HON. WILLIAM T. SOULE,

MAYOR,

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

CITY COUNCIL,

December 30, 1880.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1881.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

At the close of this municipal year it seems eminently fitting, that, in justice to ourselves something should be said in regard to the situation and present condition of our city.

Our acts are upon record, and whatever opinion our friends or opponents may have in regard to those acts, we, I trust, can feel that everything done has been for the best interest of the city in general, and not for any party or clique. It has been my endeavor, and I believe the endeavor of every member of the City Council to act honestly and honorably towards our citizens, exerting the same careful foresight in the expenditures of the appropriations as would result in the greatest good to all. In a city as large as ours it is to be expected that the expenditures, however carefully managed, must be large.

The several departments of our city require a large outlay to successfully and satisfactorily meet their requirements, but neither of these should be, nor can they be, neglected. An unwise economy might carry through the year each department with a slight expenditure, but the succeeding year would bring increased cost for the safe conduct of each.

In our Highway Department the past year we have made heavy expenditures, but I believe that not one dollar has been expended where the city has not received the full benefit. Our streets are, as a whole, in better condition than ever before; many of our thoroughfares have been macadamized, and now we have pleasant drives where heretofore, at certain seasons, travel was almost impeded on account of the mud. This department, under the efficient management of John A. Lee, has reached a position of which we may feel justly proud.

Everything connected with the city stables and the Highway Department is in excellent condition; new carts have been added, new horses purchased, and last, though not least, a "Steam Road Roller" has been added, and is doing its work satisfactorily, and it only remains for it to be continued in use to demonstrate its worth in the working of new streets or the repairing of the old.

In cities where the roller has been practically tested, it has won the favor of the inhabitants by the extra quality of the work performed and the durability of the roads made by it; and, although but a short time in use in this city, many who were at first inclined to find fault with its purchase are now loud in its praise.

The cost of the roller was a little over six thousand dollars.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Our Fire Department, always good, is perhaps in a better condition than ever before, and under its present management may possibly arrive at a higher state of perfection. Too much praise cannot be given our noble firemen, who, at duty's call, are ever ready to respond and to dare even the greatest dangers to protect our lives and property. Thankful are we that the horrors of an extended conflagration have not been ours.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

In our Police Department we have had the services of old and tried officers, believing that it was for the best interest of the city that as few changes should be made as is consistent with the welfare of this department. Last year the department was enlarged by the restoration of the office of Deputy Chief, one Lieutenant and eight (8) patrolmen. The force I consider none too large for a city covering so large an area, and I would not recommend its reduction. The force now numbers forty-one (41) men, including the Chief, and is divided as follows: One Captain, one Lieutenant and six patrolmen are assigned to day duty, and one Captain, two Lieutenants and twenty-eight patrolmen are on duty at night. The city is divided into two districts, Union street being the dividing line, one Lieutenant having charge of the south and one of the north district. At no time has this department been better managed or the force under better discipline.

The total number of arrests made by the police to Dec. 1st is 629, the largest proportion of arrests being for drunkenness. The increase in drunkenness in our city as well as in most cities of the Commonwealth is said to be the result of the law passed by the last Legislature fixing the penalty for the first offence at (\$1.00) one dollar. In the city of Boston the increase of arrests for drunkenness was more than 2,000 for six months.

The number of lodgers in the station houses in this city to Dec. 1st was 377, as against 1,360 in 1879 and 2,708 in 1878. The number of arrests for drunkenness to Dec. 1st, 1880, is 407, in 1879 the number for the same offence was 312.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The poor have been well taken care of at a much less cost than for several years, and this favorable showing is, I think, due to the untiring energy and watchful care of the Secretary of the Board of Overseers, who has attended to the duties of his office faithfully and well. The almshouse, under the management of Mr. P. S. Macy, is conducted with skill and economy. The inmates are well provided for and their wants and necessities carefully attended to, and everything is done for their comfort which their several conditions require.

SCHOOLS.

Our schools are a source of pride to our citizens, and should be kept up to their present high standard.

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

During the past year a great amount of work has been done by the Committee on Public Property ; extensive repairs have been made upon the almshouse ; the roof has been slated and new floors have been laid, at an expense of about three thousand dollars. A new ward room and police station has been erected in Ward Two, and the old station house has been moved to the west part of the city, where for a long time the necessity for a station house has existed. Our public property account should show an increased valuation this year in the Highway Department and in our public buildings.

The schoolhouse (upon the site of the old Maxfield street schoolhouse) now in process of construction will be an ornament to that part of the city, and well adapted to school purposes.

STREET LIGHTS.

Your Committee on Street Lights contracted last March with the Automatic Street Light and Lamp Company of New York to light the city for one year, commencing April 1st, 1880, and ending March 31, 1881. The lights have been very satisfactory to all, but more especially to those living upon streets where gas mains were not laid and in the suburbs. This fact, I think, could not have been better demonstrated than by the result of our recent municipal contest. The satisfaction given by the Automatic lights was so universal that your committee have executed a contract for the purchase of the entire department, upon the expiration of the present contract. Our citizens have had the benefit of more light and a greater number of lights for more hours each night than ever before, at but a slight cost above previous years. The experiment of running the lights through the month without interruption is thought to be a step in the right direction, and a demand is made that the street lights be kept burning all night as a better safeguard and security to our people. During the Winter months a large number of our citizens are called at a very early hour in the morning from their homes to enter upon the active duties of the day; to these it would be a great accommodation should the lights be kept burning. It would also afford assistance to our night police in the detection of burglars and other criminals. The expense of our Street Lighting Department is small as compared with other cities. The cost of lighting the city of Hartford, Conn., last year was about \$32,000, with a few more lamps and a population of about 40,000. The city of New Haven, with a population of about 50,000, expended over \$50,000 for street lighting.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Maxfield street schoolhouse,	\$14,300.00
Spring street extension,	16,527.00
Incidentals,	2,500.00
Maxfield street schoolhouse, heating,	883.00
Highways and Streets,	7,563.31
Public Schools, Incidentals,	2,653.90
Police,	1,500.00
General Sewer Account,	589.75
Bridge,	250.00
Lighting Streets,	3,000.00
Repairs Public Property,	717.79
Poor Department,	2,237.70
Total,	<u>\$52,722.45</u>

The Spring street extension was accepted under the law authorizing the assessment of betterments. This assessment should be made during the coming year, and would materially reduce the cost of opening the street.

Many of the above appropriations were expended in permanent improvements.

EXTRACT FROM WATER BOARD REPORT.

The works are generally in a thorough state of repair. The slope wall at the distributing reservoir requires some considerable outlay in the way of repairs, and should receive attention the coming season. The large engine shows unmistakable signs of depreciation, and extensive repairs on the same may be required at any time. The boiler house extension is complete and everything in running order. The cost of this work has been somewhat greater than at first contemplated. Repairs and alterations not at first intended have been made to the work ; but as the job progressed the necessity was recognized of placing the whole structure in good condition, and those repairs and changes were carried into effect.

The work has been carried on at a disadvantage and consequent increased cost, from the fact that the regular duty of supplying the city with water was the first and most important consideration, and the work of renovation had to be made secondary to it.

The total net expenditure for the year has been \$50,-810.41. Of this amount \$11,497.05 has been expended for the boiler house extension and \$5,067.39 for repairs of old boilers, removing and resetting the same and making necessary connections.

The supply of water during the year has been ample, and no further steps have been taken toward increasing it by connecting with Long Pond.

Nearly two miles of main pipe have been laid the past season, making a total of $42\frac{27}{100}$ miles of distribution pipe to date.

Three hundred and fifty-five services have been put in, making the total number in use December 1st, 1880, 3,798.

MUNICIPAL AND FINANCIAL YEAR.

As recommended by me in my inaugural address at the beginning of the year, the City Council so amended the ordinance in regard to the financial year that in future the municipal and financial years will begin in January, at the installation of the new government; for this reason the appropriations last made were for ten months, from March 1, 1880, to January 1, 1881.

TAXES FOR 1880.

As usual, the taxes for the year have been promptly paid: 95.33 per cent. of the amount assessed was collected under the discount, that was from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, one month.

The assessment was as follows :

For State tax,	\$21,870.00
County tax,	28,377.03
City appropriations,	361,250.00
Overlay,	15,080.89
Total amount assessed,	<u>\$426,577.92</u>

The amount uncollected at this time is \$14,601.89, about \$3,000 less than of 1879 taxes, January 1, 1880.

CITY DEBT.

The temporary loan at this time is \$30,000.00. The note for this amount will become due March 1, 1881; in addition to the \$30,000, arrangements are now being made to borrow \$20,000 more, which will be required to pay for expenditures made during the month ending December 31, 1880.

The amount due upon bonds issued Jan. 1, 1880, was	\$1,086,000.00
Paid Oct. 1, 1880,	\$23,000.00
Due Oct. 1, 1880, not presented,	4,000.00 27,000.00
	<u>\$1,059,000.00</u>

No interest can be paid on this sum after Oct. 1, 1880, which should have been presented when due: there are funds now in the treasury to pay for these bonds.

The bonds are classed as follows :

Water bonds,	\$700,000.00
Improvement bonds,	223,000.00
Bridge bonds,	50,000.00
Old bonds, mostly for war purposes,	86,000.00
Amount as above,	<u>\$1,059,000.00</u>

Due in 1880, bonded debt, principal and interest,	\$92,080.00
Interest on trust funds (\$104,100) at 6 per cent.,	6,246.00

The amount appropriated by the Council, Mch., 1880.	\$98,326.00
Bonded debt, principal and interest, to be arranged	
for Jan., 1881,	\$88,680.00
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00 94,926.00
	<u>\$3,400.00</u>

less than for 1880.

FINANCIAL.

The amount received from Commonwealth for corporation and bank taxes was much larger than estimated.

The corporation tax was,	\$33,869.08
Net receipts for bank taxes from the State were,	3,561.43
	<hr/>
	\$37,430.51
Estimate of City Council,	18,000.00
	<hr/>
Excess,	\$19,430.51

Of the amount of \$37,430.51 received, it was disposed of as follows, viz. :

Amount placed to credit of Appropriations General, 1879 and 1880,	\$24,120.76
To Unappropriated Tax account,	13,309.75
	<hr/>
	\$37,430.51

Our special appropriations have been thus far,	\$52,722.45
We shall require to pay one-half of aid under chap. 252,	5,462.12
	<hr/>

Deficit,	\$58,184.57
Unappropriated tax account, as above,	\$13,309.75
Shall require Jan. 1, 1881,	
Highways,	\$2,000.00
Poor,	2,800.00
Repairs Public Property,	300.00 5,100.00 8,209.75
	<hr/>
	\$49,974.82

the sum to be provided for in 1881.

For Receipts and Expenditures and Special Appropriations see Auditor's Account.

We have received from the State the amount advanced for military aid to Jan. 1, 1880.

Amount due the city for advances on this account to Jan. 1, 1881—about \$10,000.00—which will not be paid until Dec. 10, 1881; had we this sum at this time, which is very much needed, it is possible we could push through without increasing our temporary loan.

Bank deposit Dec. 24, 1880.	\$8,223.39
Due for bonds not presented,	<u>4,000.00</u>
Balance,	\$4,223.39
Received from liquor licenses,	\$13,175.00
One-fourth to State,	<u>3,293.75</u>
Net receipts,	\$9,881.25

In closing, I desire to thank the members of the City Council and the officers of the various departments of our city for the kindness manifested toward me during the past year, and for the prompt and faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon them, and I trust that our official relations may be hereafter reviewed with pleasure and satisfaction. In your future positions, whatever they may be, I express the hope that they may be peaceful and prosperous.

ORDINANCES.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-One.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND CHAPTER TWENTY OF THE ORDINANCES OF
THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New
Bedford, as follows:*

SECTION I. The words “during the first week in March,” which occur in sections fifteen and eighteen of said Chapter twenty, and the words “in the month of March,” which occur in section eighteen and nineteen of said Chapter twenty, are hereby stricken out and the words “in the month of January as soon after the organization of the Government as may be convenient,” substituted therefor in each case.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
January 6, 1881.

Passed to be ordained.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
January 6, 1881.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
President.

Approved January 8, 1881.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-One.

AN ORDINANCE

CREATING THE OFFICE OF CITY PHYSICIAN AND DEFINING
THE DUTIES OF THE SAME.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. The Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, shall in the month of February, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and in the month of February in every third year thereafter, appoint a City Physician for the term of three years until his successor has been duly appointed, subject to removal, for cause, by the same authority; and in case the office becomes vacant, for any cause, the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled, as soon as may be, in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 2. The City Physician shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the Board of Health. It shall be his duty to report annually, in the month of January, to the City Council, a list of deaths of all persons occurring in the city during the year ending with the last day of December then next previous, or so far as he may be able to collate the same from the records in the office of the City Clerk, stating the name, age, sex, date of decease, residence, and disease causing death, so far as he may be able to ascertain, of each. In case the prevalence or impending of any infectious or contagious disease within the city, he shall give to the Mayor or either branch of the City Council, all such professional advice and counsel relating thereto as may be by them required, and shall perform all such professional services as may be reasonably required of him by the Mayor, Aldermen, City Council or Board of Health.

SECTION 3. He shall perform all the professional services that may be required in the various police stations of the city, and shall keep a record of all cases of small pox or other contagious diseases, and make such reports thereof as the Mayor and Aldermen may from time to time direct.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 31, 1881.

Passed to be ordained.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 31, 1881.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,

President.

Approved February 1, 1881.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-One.

AN ORDINANCE

RELATING TO CONTRACTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. No committee of the City Council, or of either branch thereof, or any member of such committee, shall make any contract or agreement or procure any work or services to be done, or make any purchase or purchases, to bind the city in a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, in any one transaction, unless authorized so to do by the City Council, or the branch from which such committee was appointed.

SECTION 2. All contracts authorized by the City Council, or either branch thereof, shall be in writing, and signed for and in behalf of the city by the Mayor and chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, the form of such contract being first approved in writing by the City Solicitor.

SECTION 3. Whenever any committee or board is authorized to make any contract by the City Council or either branch thereof, or to expend any moneys appropriated by the City Council, or either branch thereof, for any purpose, and the estimates for such contract shall exceed in the amount the appropriation specifically made for the object thereof, or the sum specifically made for any purpose shall have been expended by them, and for either reason a further appropriation is necessary for the accomplishment of the undertaking, such committee or board shall report to the City Council or the branch thereof from which their authority is derived, the fact of such deficiencies of the appropriation, with a detailed statement of the cause or

causes thereof, and an estimate in detail of the amount necessary to be added to such appropriation, and the committee or board shall not conclude such contract nor make further expenditures in the premises until they shall be authorized so to do by the City Council or the branch thereof from which their authority is derived.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

February 3, 1881.

Passed to be ordained.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

February 3, 1881.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,

President.

Approved February 4, 1881.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.



